

Our Home, our Country, and our Brother Man. MILCH COWS FOR THE DAIRY, AND

BEEF COWS FOR THE SHAMBLES. Can anything be more self-evident than the poses they must each depend upon the cow. The and indirectly-that is, he can obtain beef from the cow, and also from any of her progeny, whether it be male or female.

By directing the attention and judgment to greatly promoted, and cattle produced which shall be more eminently fitted for that object. and therefore more profitable. Hence we have contended that it is time for the farmers of Maine to turn their attention to rearing cattle for the specific object they desire, rather than to follow the expectation which many of them still enterand labor, in one hide.

do it. He will find, should be make the search among those at present called natives, some well among them better adapted to the yoke or the

On the other hand if he has no taste for this, ed to each of those purposes.

ness of Sanford Howard, Esq., Editor of the this breed of of said Society's Transactions. We have perused duced. it with careful attention and find it a valuable document. Mr. Howard's experience and good Short-horn. It is not that which has been de-

or Jersey, the Yorkshire, the Leicestershire or term Teeswater was formerly applied to some of cludes in his list of fat-producing breeds, the in the valley of the river Tees. The modern Short-horn or Durham, the Hereford, the Devon. Yorkshire has generally a dash more or less of far as it goes, is perhaps, as fair as any that could more tendency to fatten than the old stock posing breeds will here receive the principal atten-

THE AYRSHIRE BREED may be said to be of artificial origin. According to the best authorities, the foundation of it was laid seventy or eighty and not too wide—the latter characteristic being years ago, by a cross of the Holderness or York- peculiarly that of the Improved Short-horn cow, shire Short-horn and Alderney on the ancient who is a manufacturer of flesh and not of milk stock of Ayrshire, Scotland. It is remarked, how- The girth behind the shoulder more remarkable ever, by Professor Low, in his "Illustrations" of from being the result of depth of chest than the domestic animals of Britain (1841), that the breadth; * * thighs rather flat and thin, and Avrshire had "acquired such a community of hind-legs rather dog-houghed than straight. The characters as to form a distinct and well-defined skin of the Yorkshire cow is probably her worst breed." The color varies from a light or yel- feature, being rather too thin and devoid of hair, low-red to a brown, mixed more or less with to be compatible with hardiness and strength of white. As to produce, Professor Low says, constitution. "Healthy cows, on good pastures, give 800 to 900 gallons of milk in a year." Aiton says, quality of milk, that this milking variety of the 600 gallons a year may be deemed about the average of this breed; and the author of British prized by the London dairyman, with whom quanequalled, we believe it will not be found exceed- of these dairies, the Yorkshire cows give an averand when to these qualities is added the small by milk or a richer quality; and in consequence

this country. Different importations have been same time. The consumer is entitled to be served made, and the results from them have been vari- with milk as it comes from the cow," &c. ous. Some importers have evidently been unfortunate in their selections. One of four why the Yorkshire cows are kept in the London of Watertown, Mass., gave in one year, 3,864 qts. give a larger quantity of milk in proportion to that, the first Ayrshire cow imported by the Mas- cases is valuable. sachusetts Society for Promoting Agriculture, The Long-Horn Breed formerly occupied a pro 1837, afforded 16 pounds of butter per week, for minent position among British cattle, but, for sevseveral weeks in succession, fed on grass only. eral years past, has been diminishing in numbers. The yield of several of the cows imported or They were considered very superior dairy stock-

son county, N.Y., is understood to have equalled if not exceeded this. On the whole, so far as an opinion can be formed from fair trials, it may be said that no breed has afforded here, more satisfactory returns, for dairy purposes, than the

The Jersey or Alderney Breed takes its name

from a group of islands in the English channel.

and is hence sometimes called the Channel Islands breed. These cattle are supposed to have come, originally, from the French coast, as they bear a close resemblance to those of Normandy. Indeed, they were formerly called the "Alderney or Normandy breed." The cows are distinguish above? A dairy man needs all the milk he can ed for the richness of their milk and the superior use, and a butcher all the beef. For both pur-quality of the butter it affords. The quantity of butter is also large, in proportion to the size of dairyman's business depends directly and immediately upon her,—the butcher's both directly the Devon. The old stock was delicate in constitution, and the shape of many of them was ragged and uncouth-as Col. Le Couteur, in his essay on the Jersey cow, has remarked, they were "Meg Merrilies of cows." The Alderneys were breeding for any particular purpose, in a few introduced into this country upwards of thirty years that particular object or purpose can be years ago. About that time they were quite common in the vicinity of Boston, being kept by gentlemen at their country seats; but they generally failed for want of hardiness. The improved Jersey is claimed to be superior to the stock of Alderney and Guernsey. A society has existed in Jersey for many years, which was established for the improvement of these cattle. tain of finding all the requirements of milk, beef According to Col. Le Couteur—to whose valuable essay, published in the Journal of the Royal We are not particular where he goes for these Agricultural Society, of England, and republishrequisites. If it suits his taste and convenience ed in the Transactions of the New York State to obtain them from the natives so called, let him Agricultural Society, 1855, we have alluded—the shape and constitution of the breed have been much improved, by proper selections through adapted to the dairy business, giving a liberal many generations, while something has been share of rich milk. Again, he will find those gained in the quantity of butter afforded, in proamong them better adapted to the yoke or the portion to the food consumed. This improved shambles, and if he chooses to cultivate by judistock has only been introduced into this country cious crossings, these properties, let him go within a few years, and, of course, time enough has not elapsed to justify a positive opinion in regard to their success here. They are evidently or cannot wait to work out results of operations superior to the old stock in having better constiof his skill in these matters, let him resort to tutions; their hides are generally thicker, though those breeds of Great Britain or other parts of Europe, where for a long time the breeders of forms, and their fattening tendency is increased, stock have devoted themselves to breeding for this or that purpose, the dairyman making it his speciality to breed and develop the milking giving milk. So far as an opinion can at present the course of the course property of cows, to as much perfection as he sent be formed, they appear to be just the cows possibly could. The result has been that in for the town and city, where food enough and these can be found a variety of breeds well adapt-We have recently received through the politerare worthy a fair trial. Some persons who keep Boston Cultivator, a copy of his prize Essay on found no difficulty in getting an extra price for Dairy Stock, written for the New York Agricultural Society, and published in the recent volume tained, in several instances, for all the dairy pro-

judgment in these matters give to his remarks nominated the "Improved" Short-horn, or Dura weight and worth which farmers should ac- ham breed, whose leading characteristic is the knowledge, and allow them to guide when they production of beef. Both may be said to belong investigate the subject in question. We would to the Short-horn tribe, but there is as much difhe glad to have all our readers peruse the essay. ference between the milking and fattening varie-We take the liberty to make the following ex- ties, as between cattle which are frequently contracts from it, referring to dairy stock in particu- sidered of distinct breeds. A district of Yorkshire, called Holderness, has long been famous "Among the milk-producing breeds of cattle, for cows giving great quantities of milk, and Milburn enumerates the Ayrshire, the Alderney they have been called the Holderness breed. The Long-horn, the Kerry, &c. The same author in- the Yorkshire cattle, they being kept extensively the West-Highland, &c. This classification, as of the Improved Short-horn, which has given he made. As more immediately connected with sessed, and enables dairymen to turn off their old the special object of this pape r, the milk-produc- cows for beef to better advantage. Still, the difference between the Yorkshire dairy cow and

The Yorkshire breed is a sub-variety of the

the beef-making Short-horn is considerable. Haxton, in giving the points of a modern Yorkshire cow, says: "The chest deep and prominent,

Short-horn is especially valuable. It is highly Husbandry says in reference to this yield: "If tity of milk is an object. It is said that, in some ed by any other breed in the kingdom." Mar- age of 3,000 quarts (wine measure) in a year.tin says: "The milk of a good Ayrshire cow will The cows are highly fed and well sheltered, and afford 250 lbs. of butter or 50J lbs of cheese an- under these circumstances, do not feel the want of nually." Milburn's estimate is, that cows of this hardiness and vigor which in some other situations breed will give 600 to 800 gallons of milk in the would be required. Haxton, having spoken highcourse of the year, and as much as 250 lbs. of ly of the Yorkshire cow as well adapted to the butter. Haxton cites many statistics, from the purposes of the metropolitan dairyman, says: which it appears that in one dairy of thirty cows "It must be admitted that she is neith r so good the average annual yield of milk was 632 gallons; for a cheese or butter dairy, as some of the smallthat 94 quarts afforded a pound of butter; amounter breeds. In the former case, quantity of milk is ing to an aggregate of nearly 274 lbs. in a year; the desideratum, while in the latter, it is qualihe adds: "From these data, it appears that the ty or richness. Were the Yorkshire cow employmilk of the Ayrshire breed of cows is not only ed either for the production of cheese or butter, abundant in quantity, but also rich in those sub- the refuse-whey and butter, milk, or skimmed stances which constitute excellence of quality; milk-would be much greater than that yielded amount of food consumed, the result is so favor- of this, the profits would be considerably diminishable to this breed, that few, throughly acquain- ed. In a milk dairy there is no refuse; and should ted with the subject, will refuse to rank the Ayr- the consumers in large towns complain of the inshire cow amongst the most valuable for gener- ferior quality of the milk sold them, they should al dairy purposes in the United Kingdom.

This breed has not yet had a thorough trial in the country and those of the town at one and the

The author just quoted gives, as another reason Ayrshire cows imported by J. P. Cushing, Esq., dairies, that though cows of smaller breeds "may of milk, beer measure. The late E. Phinney, the food consumed, yet they occupy stalls which Esq., of Lexington, Mass., informed the writer would hold larger animals," and that space in such

bred by Messrs. Hungerford & Brodie, of Jeffer- especially for cheese-making—and they are still

this stock-originally occupying Lancashire, the less. West Riding of Yorkshire, &c .- that Bakewell "To war with witchgrass, and how to kill it. ave ever been brought to America. Bakewell's adieu. variety was introduced into Massachusetts, Ken- "Now, if any one knows of a better way, Short-horns, and the progeny are called "Half- whole crop." neighborhoods for the dairy.

of British writers, it would seem that the Kerry the good old adage, "keep cool." ow possesses properties which would render her very valuable in some portions of New England, New York and other sections, where hardiness of for her size abundance of milk of good quality." of her case are as follows:—

Milburn says, "her placid countenance, patient,

About a fortnight ago she came from the field that one pure Kerry cow, in this herd, gave 2,725 evacuations are regular and natural. quarts of milk in ten months. If her milk was The only medicines I have given her are a dose

the hide and loose tallow. Such are the principal dairy breeds kept in very great favor.

Britain and the United States."

WITCHGRASS. Our old acquaintance, "K.," of Thomaston

whole fifty acres. From that fifty acres you may ed by the inflammation.

n midsummer, and carting them off.

mastered and drove out all other vegetation. I some mechanical action on the parts. have seen the good old long red potato pierced through and through with the roots of the grass, which would extend two feet in length. It would take from 10 to 15 hills for a bushel of potatoes, while on the end of the same row, where the at what p ice? grass had not got in, 4 to 5 hills would fill the bushel. Well, what next? Why, the fence was emoved, and the ground came into pasture, and was fed constantly by cattle and sheep for 33 vears. By this time, supposing that lovely grass to be about extinguished, the ground was again broken up, but the very first year, Mr. Witchgrass flourished as lively as ever, and in three years, the ground was abandoned. Now, this is knowledge gained by experience.

ble of grasses, for if not cut at just such a time, A. Glidden, 329 lbs.; one by B. F. Libby, 334 it is worthless. Rye straw is far preferable. Mr. lbs. The Boston Journal thus notices a York Hill tells us it has no enemy-no insect will troupig :ble it,-it is always sure to flourish, and even the rust dare not look it in the face. How many be- Esq., of South Berwick, Me., purchased a pig lieve that? Not I, for one. I have it about me, weighing at that time 270 lbs., and on the 20th and must say that I never, in all my life, saw ult., when the porker was slaughtered, it weighanything that grew from the ground so complete- ed 702 lbs., having gained 432 lbs. in six months, ly eaten up by rust as some witchgrass was on or 2 lbs. 6 oz. on average per day. Beat this my place, this summer, which should have been who can.

preserved for that purpose, in some districts .- | cut about the time the dull weather set in, but, They are of large size, perhaps second only to the Short-horns, rather slow in arriving at maturity, but hardy, and remarkable for longevity. It was end of the dull weather, was completely worth-

produced his celebrated fattening stock from, call- Cover your ground heavily with brush—spruce, ed the Dishley or Improved Leicestershire breed. fir, pine, hemlock, alders, &c.,-it must be well Milburn says that a good Long-horn cow will give covered. Do it through the winter, or in March, 400 pounds of cheese, and produce as many gal- by hauling the brush on, and on or before the midons of milk in a year. Their milk is rich, and dle of September, burn. but mind you have it dry, they are considered good stock for the butter dai. and after the first rain sow down with winter rye, ry. Few, if any, of the old race of Long-horns herdsgrass and clover, and bid your witchgrass

sucky, New York and other sections. As before don't keep still, but let us hear from you, till stated, they were noted chiefly for fattening. The we rid the land of the pest. But, not wishing to Long-horns in England are frequently crossed with injure Mr. Hill, I am willing he should have the horns." They are considered profitable in some Friend "K." makes out quite a strong case,

but no doubt, some of the advocates of the other THE KERRY BREED belongs to the hilly and side of the question can bring forward arguments nountainous sections of Ireland. There is no ac- for their side,—and we should like to hear from ount of any of this breed having been introduced them; only, gentlemen, in fighting the witchgrass, nto the United States; but from the descriptions don't get personal, but remember, and practice,

SICK COW---WHAT WILL CURE HERP MR. EDITOR :- I have a valuable cow that onstitution, and ability to live on rough and has been taken with an ailing which I am not hort pastures; are important requisites. Youatt surgeon enough to manage, and shall be greatly escribes the Kerry as "emphatically the poor obliged if you will tell me either the cause or nan's cow, hardy, living every where, yielding cure of her malady. The history and symptoms

neck deportment, fine head and legs, her small at night, with a swelling just in front of her left tail, flat shoulders, breast and quarters, and her flank, hard, and very sore to the touch. I at kinny udder and large milk-vein, bespeak the first supposed it to have been caused by a hook haracteristic of the milker, and well they may, from some other animal; but as there was no or she is a treasure to the cottage farmer—so scratch upon the skin, and later appearances do hardy that she will live where other cattle will not favor the first supposition, the cause must be starve; she will yield milk at the expense of her own muscles, and will give it also of a quality so night—though previously giving a good mess, and good that she is a perfect machine for converting in a day or two became almost dry. By feeding he coarsest cattle-food into rich and nutritious her with roots her milk gradually increased till milk and butter." Our own countryman, Rev. three days ago, when in one night the left half of Henry Colman, states in his "European Agricul- her bag swelled to a great size, and became very ure," that he found in Ireland a dairy of five hard and sore. The tumor near the flank had ows of this breed, which had yielded an average then become soft, and appeared to be filled with of 320 pounds of butter each, actually sold in a fluid. It was opened with a lancet, and dischargeason. Haxton considers the Kerry cow a very ed about a quart of thin, chocolate colored matvaluable animal, especially to the "hill farmer." ter, very offensive to the smell. It has been kept He states that in Mr. Crosby's dairy, at Ardfert open, and the matter pressed out several times in Abbey, composed mostly of Kerries,—the herd a day. The bag remains swelled, and to-day I wonging from 28 to 80 cows,—the quantity of find several blue spots on the back part of it, milk given by each cow, on a careful trial for that exude a thin matter similar in smell to that even years in succession, was 488 gallons, 1,952 discharged by the tumor. She gives a little milk quarts in a year; that a pound of butter was yield- from all her teats, and it is neither curdled nor as the annual produce of each cow. He states roots with a good relish, and some hay, and her

s good as the average of the herd, her annual of physic at first, and a small quantity of salpetre rield in butter would be 340 pounds. To furnish yesterday; have bathed her bag in salt water. an idea of the size of this animal, her dimensions She has been giving milk about eight months, are given, and it was estimated that, when fat, and has been perfectly well and hearty. Now, if she would give 448 pounds of beef, exclusive of from this account you can understand her case, and can suggest any remedy, I shall esteem it a

Kenduskeag, Nov. 16, 1858.

Note. The above communication has unaccountably escaped attention until now. We eing much moved by the communication of J. hope our correspondent's cow has not suffered D. Hill, of Moscow, touching witchgrass, in seriously from our neglect. We are of opinion which Mr. H. speaks in favor of this generally that the trouble described, originated from a blow considered pest of farmers, sends us an article or bruise, either from some other creature's horn, etting forth his reasons for considering it as a or some hard substance. We are acquainted with uisance. We copy some of his arguments:- no class of tumors which arise so suddenly, and First, he wishes us, or some other friend to become so sore and tender with so little warning agriculture, to "pitch into" Mr. H., who, he as that. From the description given, it seems thinks must be demented to rest perfectly easy that only the external integuments, perhaps only and contented with fifty acres of land overrun, the cellular membranes are involved. The fact and completely infested with "that most abomination that the milk is neither bloody, nor curdled, inole curse. I would not give him 50 cents for the dicates that the gland or udder is not yet attack-

udge how the remainder of his farm looks. I do Possibly a great part of the swelling around not think he need trouble himself to advertise his the udder may arise from a transfer of the matfarm for sale, after the witchgrass has eaten him ter in the first tumor to it, by pocketing, or sinkup, for no sensible man would take the trouble to ing to a more depending part. What is to be done? If we are right in this opinion, and it is He thinks there is bad and poor farming enough caused by a blow, open a vent in the lowest point n the State, without recommending the toleration of matter, cleanse it out by syringing with warm of witchgrass, and goes "heart and hand with soap suds-and adopt such course as will arrest A. C., of Bethel, in making 'war upon witch- present inflamation, and induce healthy action, grass.' Some," he continues, "say that pasturing, such as keeping the digestive organs in a laxaor turning under deep, will kill it out, but I say tive state, -frictions to the part, cleansing often, that neither will do it." He also thinks Mr. H. &c. If at should prove to be the result of dismistaken in saying that a neighbor of his had eased action of the system; the trouble will be got rid of it by plowing and hoeing out the roots more complicated and difficult to manage. In such case, a change of diet and doses of such "Nothing that a farmer should and ought to alteratives as may be indicated should be used raise, will grow where witchgrass has got well garget, hemlock or pine browse, bran mashes, set. This I know from experience, and can prove setons or rowels, and fomentations to the diseased by hundreds in Maine, if they will only speak part; folds of cloth wet in cold water, and so apout, as I hope they will. Now, for what I do plied that the moisture and succeeding warmth be confined to it, would be excellent.

"I have a spot, say an acre or so, remote from We have seen smoke recommended as being my mowing and tillage land, an excellent loam good application to stop bleeding and change for corn. Fifty-two years ago, it was enclosed action in ulcerated surfaces. We have never from the pasture, and ploughed for a cornfield. tried it, but the theory is good. Smoke contains in a few years, witchgrass introduced itself, the charcoal in the finest state, creosote, pyroligneous soil being just what it likes to flourish in. It soon acid, &c., all of which will have chemical and

> For the Maine Farmer. MR. EDITOR :- Will you inform me where a few pure blood Southdown sheep can be had, and

> No. 3, December 31, 1858. Nors. Messrs. W. S. Grant, of Farmingdale, and S. Whittier of Vienna, have fine speciment of the Southdown breed, but whether they have any for sale we cannot say. They would, however give our correspondent the information he

More Big Pigs. A couple of nice pigs 74 mos. old, raised in this city, and killed a few "I centend that witchgrass is the most misera- days since, weighed as follows :- One owned by

On the 20th of June last, Benjamin Nason,

For the Maine Farmer.

DOES EXPOSURE TOUGHEN THE COLTS? At a meeting of the Farmers' Club in Jefferson, held on the evening of Dec. 28, the following question was discussed: "Is it better and more economical to allow colts to lie out exposed to the weather during winter than to keep them well housed?' Mr. T., the mover of the question, was of the

pinion they should be housed and well cared for; that the other course was very improper, exposing them to much suffering from the cold, and to injury from sled-stakes and pitch-forks; that they were obliged to get much of their living by browsing and by pawing away the snow to obtain a scant supply of grass or stubble from the frozen Capt B. had been in the habit of rearing colts

for many years. He called the attention of the Club to the fact of his father's rearing a mare which proved very tough, fast and hardy. From her he reared a number of good colts, one of which was given to the Captain, and was a remarkable horse for endurance, keeping in good condition on coarse fodder, orts, &c. He said one of these colts, especially, from his recollection, received very little attention during the winter, was seldom oused, and obtained most of his living in the roods and back pastures and fields. He said farmer in the town of P. took much pains to get what he considered a valuable breed of horses .-He housed the colts with great care, fed them on the best of hay, and also a quantity of provender. They looked finely in the spring, but when turned nto a good pasture the first of June, they lost flesh uring the summer and did not look so well in the fall as colts that had been wintered on coarse feed. He said that it was natural for the horse

to run wild; he liked his liberty; and it was good

for him to snuff the pure air: the exercise devel-

oped his muscles and made him tougher, stronger and more valuable. Deacon S. had two colts: one three and the othone year old. They were not housed last winter more than five nights; they had access to the oods, and being good at browsing, did not eat half as much hay, and that of a coarse quality. year old, the first winter was housed and fed with as the other which was wintered as before stated. He believed that exposure, with room for exercise. contentment. did no harm. If the colt was cold he would run run for the woods at nine o'clock in the evening,

ing severe storms. They were fed on the orts from active, healthy and skilful young farmer could before his cattle, and also were permitted as they not find profitable employment; but have often chose to go back and forth from the pasture to known such instances among mechanics-where the barnyard. They were good colts, and he they have traveled from place to place, and in should not be afraid to compare them with any the touching language of Burns,within his knowledge.

ould not say that he was much of a friend to this away at home, with little prospect that they kind of stock. The horse was an expensive ani- could be again supplied.

Mr. V. believed that it was best to keep them

per cent could be realized if our barns were what meal into the feed-trough. now have. This being the case, as much would and ministers to their daily wants? e saved by housing the colts, in proportion to heir number, as would be gained by making

Mr. D. was of the opinion on the whole that it was best to keep the colts in the barn nights, and luring storms, but give them a chance to stir about in the day time.

A long debate ensued, in which most of the trations. Deacon S. and Capt. B. insisted that their rule held good with the whole animal creaion; that the toughest and strongest boys and as it is lying down at night, and also to prevent girls were reared on coarse fare in open houses and used to much exposure to the cold. A peron present being called upon for his experience aid he was in favor of allowing colts a good sized yard with water in it, for exercise, and a good warm stable. The food should be regulated according to the age of the colt and other circumances. In no instance should the winter feed be creased by giving provender to such a degree as in them. o make it necessary to continue it through the ummer. Grass appears to be the natural food for horses, and the nearer to this standard you can bring the winter feed, the better. He did not elieve that half a ton of coarse hay and a chance o browse, was as good as a ton of hay, to winter olts on or any other stock. If any one believed that colts would do so well on browse in the winter, would it not be for their interest to ence in their woodland for their especial use in he summer. Where such land is plenty and cheap would be an economical method to rear colts. But he did not believe they would do well on such eeping, and should not recommend it.

The Club is in a flourishing condition, and much nterest is exhibited at their weekly meetings. "DYER'S POND."

LARGE CALF. As a specimen of the Penobsco alves, we are informed that Mr. N. Weymouth, happy by attempting to burn it in an unseasoned of Patten, has a grade Durham bull calf, that state. weighed at eight weeks old, 270 lbs.

THE PALM TREE.

BY J. G. WHITTIER. Is it the palm, the cocoa palm. On the Indian sea by the Isles of balm? Or is it a ship in the breezeless calm? A ship whose keel is of palm beneath, Whose ribs of palm have a palm-bark sheath, And a rudder of palm it steereth with.

Branches of palm are its spars and rails. Fibres of palm are its woven sails. And the rope is of palm that idly trails! What does the good ship bear so well? The cocoa-nut with its stony shell, And the milky sap of its inner cell. What are its jars, so smooth and fine, But hollowed nuts, filled with oil and wine. And the cabbage that ripens under the Line

Who smokes his nargileh, cool and calm? The Master, whose cunning and skill could charm Cargo and ship from the bounteous palm. In the cabin he sits on a palm-mat soft, From a beaker of palm his drink is quaffed. And a palm-thatch shields from the sun aloft!

His dress is woven of palmy strands, And he holds a palm-leaf scroll in his hands Traced with the Prophet's wise commands The turban folded about his head Was daintily wrought of the palm-leaf braid, And the fan that cools him of palm was made Of threads of palm was the carpet spun,

Whereon he kneels when the day is done, And the foreheads of Islam are bowed as one! To him the palm is a gift divine, House and raiment and food and wine! And, in the hour of his great release,

His need of the palm shall only cease With the shroud wherein he lieth in peace. "Allah il Allah!" he sings his psalm, On the Indian sea, by the isles of balm,

"Thanks to Allah, who gives the palm!" WORK FOR JANUARY.

A good farmer's work is never done; that is, as they would if confined to the barn. The t ree he can always find profitable empleyment, no matter what the season may be, or whether suns good hay, but he did not look as well in the spring shine or storms beat. And in this he ought to find one of his principal sources of comfort and

This is not always the case with the mechanic ; to keep warm. He had seen his colts start on a he may possess energy, health and skill, and sometimes be unable to find an opportunity to and he would not see them again until morning, employ them, -so that although he may comwhen if they made their appearance he would give mand higher wages than the workman on the 122, brigs 46, schooners 431, sloops and smaller them some hay; if not they had to go without .- farm, it is quite often the case that the want of crafts 400, and steamers 226. Their tonnage was Colts wintered in this manner made better horses, employment and the greater expenses for living 242.286, which was considerably less than half the tion, makes the average income of each more Capt. W. wintered three colts last winter; they nearly equal than it is generally supposed to be. were not put in the barn, except a few times dur- We have never yet known an instance where an 1845. Since 1855 the decrease has been rapid.

The President called Mr. S. to the chair. He while the meal and the oil were swiftly wasting

mal; but he believed there had been a profit in Is it not true, then, that the certainty of emearing them, and perhaps there was now. His ployment ought to constitute one of the chief pinion was, however, that it was best to keep tock warm in order to save food, and that it was in January, it may be amidst sharp winds, driftpoor economy to allow colts to get a part or the ing snows, or freezing nights and softening suns, whole of their living in the winter by pawing of deep ruts and miry ways, or of smooth and way the snow in the fields to obtain it. He glassy roads over which man and beast pass with hought it cheaper to give them hay, and the masure saved would be something to return to the performed just as important as were those in the flush and beauty of summer.

If the cattle have been well tended, they have oused. He was satisfied that if left to choose again assumed the plumpness and good looks they would prefer a warm stable and an armful which they had when first taken from the grass. of hay to a night in the woods on browse. His They have become acquainted with their master, and seem to understand what any motion means The Chairman, Mr. S. expressed himself in faor of a warm barn and good care, if thereby, as well as eyes, are ever watchful, as they move tocontended by many, a saving can be made. It ward the sound of his voice, or the rustling of said that a gain on an average of twenty-five the hay, the chopping of the roots or the dash of

they should be. Then if twenty-five per cent can be saved in this manner, certainly it is fair to the countenance of the patient ox or gentle cow, uppose that our present barns are as much better or hear them in the cheerful "winner" of the an none, as good barns are better than those we noble horse, as he remembers their kind services

"Who abuseth his cattle, and starves for meat. By carting or plowing his gain is not great; When he that with labor can use them gright, Hath gain to his comfort and cattle in plight."

The Barn should be kept neat in every respect -so that the catle may lie upon clean litter, and breathe pure air. See that no cracks let in a stream of cold air directly upon a cow or an gentlemen fortified their positions by various illus. ox while it is tied up and cannot get away from it. The Cellar should be so tight as to prevent cold draughts from coming up under the stock manure from freezing, so that it may be overhauled or carted out during the winter. Give the Horses a few carrots at noon, and

they will soon show you a sleek coat. Cover them with blankets for an hour or two when they return from work in a sweat.

Let the Hogs and store pigs have warm and dry sleeping rooms, if you mean to find a profit

boiled potatoes, mashed and mixed with cob meal; corn, oats, barley, scraps or bits of fresh meat, gravel or pounded oyster or clam shells. These, with a warm, sunny shelter, will please them so highly that they will yield you an abun-

dance of excellent eggs. Feed out roots daily to all the stock ; to milch cows immediately after being milked in the morning; to young cattle, dry cows, horses and sheep, whenever it is most convenient. But if you have no roots-ah,-make up your mind that you will have them next year.

Those of you who are blest with plenty of wood, and can enjoy the luxury of good, cheerful wood fires, gleaming upon your hearths and throwing its ruddy light into the glad faces of your healthy and happy children, will need no suggestion of ours, perhaps, to prepare it in season, and never to make the wife anxious and un-

There is one thing more, at least, appropriate

to the month of January, and well worth remembering, that

"Tis not in title nor in fank. 'Tis not in wealth, like Lon'on bank, To make us truly blest. If happiness have not her seat

And centre in the breast-

We may be wise, or rich, or great,

But never can be blest," [New England Farmer.

GUANO DISCOVERIES. The Washington corres pondent of the New York Tribune says

"It is known here that further large and valnable deposits of guano have been discovered in the Pacific ocean, and formally taken possession of by citizens of the United States, and that they have been recognized under the act of Congress passed in 1856. Among these islands are Mallen's, Arthur's, Howland's, and Christmas; and at one of them there is said to be a land-locked harbor in a lagoon, six miles long, which is entered from a bay outside, where ships can safely anchor in seven to ten fathoms of water. Almost the entire surface of this island, more than forty miles long and fifteen broad, is reported to be covered with guano from one to ten feet deep. Especially is this so for many miles in extent around the lagoon, where hundreds of ships can lie and thousands of boats work at once in loading them. Our government has done wisely in appropriating treasures of this sort."

THOROUGH TILLAGE. At one of the Irish agricultural meetings, one of the speakers remarked -and the truth may be well applied in this coun-

try:
"What brought out the immense agricultural wealth of Scotland? and what enabled the small farmer in Belgium, who, on seven or eight acres of light, sandy land, was able to do better for himself and his family than we can do on twenty or thirty acres of land in this country? It was not by allowing three-fourths of a light tillage farm to remain in poor herbage, and making the other quarter pay the rent. It was because the armers in those countries he alluded to made griculture a study, a duty, and a pleasure, and cause the farmers till their land to the best adantage, and because no man there would keep ne single acre of land more in his possession than his capital and his means would enable him to cultivate."

SHIP BUILDING. The number of vessels built in the United States, during the year ending June 30th, 1858, 1,225; viz: Ships and barques Before that date, for ten years, the increase had been very uniform, starting from 146,018 tons in In 1856 the number of tons was 469,000; in '57 it sunk to 378,000; and in '58 it has fallen almost 140,000 tuns lower, with no prospect of a revival of that business at present. Ship owning is not so profitable as formerly, but the building is much worse, and hence the suspension.

PEAS IN CHINA. The Mark Lane Express, in an article on leguminous seeds, says :- "The Chinese make cheese from the casein of peas. The peas are boiled, and coagulated by a solution of gypsum. The cheese gradually acquires the taste and smell of milk-cheese. It is sold in the streets of the large cities, and forms a considerable article of the food of the people. There s a large white pea used in China for pressing oil from, and in which an enormous trade is carried on at Shanghai and the Northern Chinese ports, the cake being afterwards largely used for nanure." Perhaps it may be worth importing for the oil or cake—the subject of its value and uses is at-least worthy of examination.

COAL BURNING LOCOMOTIVES. A decisive settlenent of the much vexed question, as to the merits the various locomotives designed for the conimption of coal alone, will be obtained shortly in a grand trial that is to take place upon the Pennsylvania Central Railroad, at Alton. The directors have determined that this contest shall oe conducted with a view to the interest of the railroad alone. The engines entered will be but wo-one built according to the idea of Mr. Phleger, a native of Pennsylvania, and the other by a Frenchman named Dimpfel.

WORKING UP SAWDUST. It will interest the proprietors of sawmills and carpenters in general o learn that the ingenuity of Parisian cabinetnakers, in the Faubourg St. Antoine, has found a se for common sawdust which raises the value of that commodity far above the worth of the solid timber. By a new process combining the hydraulic press and the application of intense heat, these wooden particles are made to reform themselve into a solid mass, capable of being moulded into any shape, and presenting a brilliant surface, a durability and a beauty of appearance not ound in ebony, rosewood, or mahogany.

BENDING TIMBER. The government is disposed o give the plan of bending timber for the contruction of ships a fair trial. The American Timber Bending Company are engaged in bending the principal part of the frame work for a new loop-of-war now constructing at Philadelphia. The futtocks are double the length of those of natural growth, so as to add to the strength of he frame without adding to the weight. They are of white oak, and it is claimed will be as du rable as the old style of framing.

Horse Racing at Ag. Shows. The Ohio State Board of Agriculture has adopted a resolution ensuring the payment of premiums by Agricultural Societies for the speed of horses, on the ground that such trials of speed tend to divert attention from everything else, and are demoraliz-

Funs. The value of fulls exported from St. Paul, Minnesota, this year is \$161,022. In 1857 it was \$182.401: in 1856 it was \$96.750. The apparent decrease this year is not in quantity,

AROOSTOOK POTATORS. The Pioneer states that Mr. John T. Goss, of Presque Isle, raised 600 bushels of excellent potatoes on an acre and threefourths of land, last fall.

AUGUSTA: THURSDAY MORNING, JANUARY 13, 1859.

PUBLISHERS' SALUTATORY. With the new year was inaugurated a new ministration of the business affairs of the MAINE FARMER. The announcement has already been made of the retirement of its veteran Publisher. Russell Eaton, Esq., and of the transfer of the proprietorship of the paper into other hands. The undersigned, upon assuming the charge thus surrendered by him, and while soliciting for themselves a measure of the good will and generous support of which he has always been the recipient, would avail themselves of the occasion to give assurance of their desire and determination not only to sustain the well-earned and well-established reputation of the Farmer, but, by all the means and appliances at their command, to add to its acknowledged value as an agricultural and family journaal. An experience in journalism extending through a long period of years, it is hoped, has qualified them to perform the duties of their new position creditably to themselves and the paper, and with satisfaction and profit to their readers. Impressed with the great importance of the interests to which the Farmer is devoted, it will be their aim to enlist for its columns such an amount and variety of talent, as shall make it the equal at least of any paper of its class in the country. In addition to its present editorial strength, as speedily as arrangements to that effect can be consummated, a corps of contributors will be organized from among the ablest agricultural and scientific writers of the day, the announcement of whose names it is believed will be an assurance of the value and interest of their communications.

The present editor, Dr. E. Holmes-who presided at the hirth of the Farmer more than a quarter of a century ago, and has sustained, uninterruptedly and successfully, his relations with the paper and the public to the present timewill of course continue at his post, and with the accumulated and ripened experience of years will be better qualified than ever before to instruct and interest his large and still increasing circle

With these brief words of introduction and salutation, the undersigned enter upon their labors and responsibilities as Publishers of the Farmer. hoping and believing that the relation may prove of equal advantage to them and their patrons, and that they shall receive a support commensurate with all honest and well-directed effort for the good of those in whose service they are now JAS. S. MANLEY.

Augusta, Jan. 11, 1859.

CONVENTION OF AGRICULTURISTS AT

The delegates invited by the Secretary of the Interior, to represent the agricultural interests, from the several sections of the United States. met in the Patent Office in Washington, on the

D. J. Browne, Esq., who has charge of the Agricultural Division of the Patent Office Bureau was present, and explained to the members of the convention the objects of the meeting to be for the purpose of aiding the department in obtaining more thorough and reliable information in regard to the present condition and progress of agriculture throughout the Union, both as it regards statistical facts, and as to the results of improvements instituted and practices followed in the various branches of farm and plantation management. This information to be published in the Reports, with a view to the "elevation of agriculture, so essential to our wealth and pros- to 27° below zero. perity, as a nation, at least to an equality with other pursuits."

The Convention then proceeded to organize. Hon. Marshall P. Wilder, of Massachusetts was chosen President, and Major Ben. Perley Poore, of the same State, was chosen Secretary.

The roll of names being then called, it was found that the different States and Territories were represented by the following gentlemen :-Maine, Dr. Ezekiel Holmes; Massachusetts Hon. Marshall P. Wilder, Dr. Charles T. Juck son, and Ben. Perley Poore; New Hampshire, Levi Bartlett, Esq.; Vermont, Frederick Holbrook. Esq.; New York, William Lawton, Esq., Col. C. C. Morrell, and Rev. A. Brown : Pennsylvania. James Gowan, Esq., Hon. J. U. G. Kennedy Hon. John H. Ewing, and W. P. Shattuck, Esq. Delaware, ex-Governor George H. Ross; Maryland, Clement Hill, Joel Blew, and Charles B Calvert, Esqs.; District of Columbia, W. W Corcoran, Jonathan Seaver, and J. C. Lewis Esqs.; Dr. Charles G. Page, Joshua Pierce, E Esqs.; Dr. Charles G. Page, Joshua Tierce, E. Harte, and E. Kingman, Esqs.; Virginia, Col. Milton Garnett, Lewis Bayley; South Carolina, James G. Holmes, Hon. J. H. Hammond; Indian Territory, Col. P. P. Pitchlyn; Texas, W. T. Mecklin; Indiana, Hon. D. P. Holloway, Hon. E. Cane; Illinois, Dr. John A Kennicutt Dr. L. S. Pennington; Michigan, Hon. H. I Stevens; Minnesota, Dr. T. T. Mann, Hon. W. Phelps, J. J. Noah; Obio, F. G. Carey, Esq.; Wisconsin, Gustavus De Neven; California, A. W. McKee; Nevada, Colonel James M Crane; Oregon, Hon. Delazon Smith; New Mexico, Hon. Manuel A. H. Otero.

The Secretary then read a list of questions pre sented by Mr. Browne.

A discussion then sprang up in regard to th name by which the Convention should be known. and it was finally voted that it should be called the "Agricultural Advisory Board of the Patent

It was also voted to divide the Board into five divisions, as follows :-

1st. The New England States, New York, New Jersey, and Pennsylvania.

2d. Delaware, Maryland, District of Colum bia, Virginia, North' Carolina, South Carolina, and Georgia.

3d. Florida, Alabama, Mississippi, Louisiana Texas, Indian Territory, Arkansas, Missouri Kentucky, and Tennessee.

4th. Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Michigan, Wi consin, Iowa, Minnesota, Nebraska, and Kansas. 5th, New Mexico, Arizona, Nevada, California, Oregon, and Washington.

The delegates of each division form a commi tee to examine and report upon the interogatories submitted to them, with power to change and to propose other, or more, as they might think

It was then voted that a committee of five be appointed by the chair, as a business committee, to bring forward subjects of discussion during

evenings, and the following gentlemen were ap-Hon. D. J. Browne, of Patent Office, (es

officio F. G. Cary, of Ohio; Dr. John A. Kennicutt, of Illinois; James G. Holmes, of South Carolina; Frederick Holbrook, of Vermont; and Hon. Delazon Smith, of Oregon. It was then voted that there should be a regu

lar meeting of the Board, each morning at ten o'clock, after the adjournment of which the several divisions should go into session by themselves in committee room for the transaction auch special business as devolved upon them.

CROWDED OUT. The Governor's Address, and the Legislative report have crowded out much intended for this week's paper.

For the Maine Farmer. NOT GONE YET.

REPORT OF THE ADJUTANT GENERAL.

marble or brass.

stantial value than fame.

dented, and the edition is rapidly disappearing

SEVERE STORM .-- COLD WEATHER.

they stuck in the snow until Wednesday. The

the traveling. Sunday it set in cold, and Sunday

night was the coldest one of the season. On

Monday morning, at 8, the thermometers in vari-

ous locations marked a temperature of from 180

P. S. The weather this, Tuesday morning, is

has ceased blowing, so that it does not feel so un-

comfortable. The same thermometer that mark-

ed 18° below, yesterday, was 24° below, to-day.

Chadbourne of Dixmont, Assistant Messengers.

The remainder of Wednesday and Thursday

was spent in general business, and on Friday,

Governor Morrill was qualified in Convention of

Dr. Clark testified as to his present partial in-

sanity, and Justice Rogers ordered his committal

DEATH OF REV. DR. NICHOLS. The Portland

man in the State, with the exception of Rev.

that he was suffering from a cold when he arrived,

congestion of the lungs. He attended the session

OUR LEGISLATIVE REPORTS. We are indebted

for the report of the doings of the Legislature,

of the House on Friday forenoon.

tuted for the eagle.

to the Insane Hospital.

Falls, Assistant Messenger.

We are indebted to the politeness of Adjutant MESSES. EDITORS :- I was somewhat surprised General Webster for a copy of his Report of the condition of the department of service to which on reading your last issue, to find that I was he is attached. It is a unique and interesting about to remove from my present home in Kendocument, and has attracted the attention of lit- neber to the good county of Franklin, in compaerary men as well as those of the profession with ny with forty others, for the purpose of making which the distinguished author is connected, and stock farms.

to which he is an honor and an ornament .- I do not know to whom I am indebted for We wish we could devote time and space to an making public what I have never seriously conelaborate notice of the Report. We think noth- templated. The facts are these. The extrem ing like it or comparable with it can be found in depression of the business in which I am somewhat the archives of any similar department of the engaged, (woolen manufacturing,) for several public service in the country. Facts and figures consecutive years, had led me to cast about for sufficient to satisfy any military Gradgrind, are something to turn my attention to, should this interwrought and garlanded with flowers of rhe- state of things continue. I saw nothing which toric, glowing poetic description, sage and states. seemed to promise sure success and moderate gain. manlike reflection and suggestion, lavished upon and to which my inclination led me, so much as almost every page with what some might deem stock raising.

prodigal wastefulness, and exhibiting an affluence I had talked with my friends about the matter and variety of intellectual power, like the won- and something more than forty families had sigderful bottle of the conjuror, apparently inex- nified their readiness to follow, should I think haustible. It is rare that so much ability and best to go into that business. We had talked of versatility are united in one person, and we hope Dead River valley, as better located than any no one who is capable of appreciating true genius other portion of Maine, now unoccupied, for the and merit will charge us with exaggeration in ac- purpose desired. The excellence of the soil, and cording to the accomplished author-equally fa- its proximity to a railroad at Farmington, being cile with the pen and the sword-the title of the only about thirty-five miles distant, were ad Admirable Crichton of his day. The name he vantages not to be overlooked. We had selected wears, already illustrious, has been made im- no land, nor had any definite idea when, if ever, mortal by him, and the Report which he has now we might find it for our interests to do so .given to the world will perpetuate the memory of Should that time ever arrive, to no public jourhis labors for the State more enduringly than nal should we so confidently turn for assistance as to the Maine Farmer. We hope its success We understand that a large edition of the Re- may be as signal, under the management of its port was printed, in anticipation of the demand new proprietors, as it has been thoroughly satiswhich was sure to follow its publication. The factory and useful to the public, and profitable eagerness to obtain it, we are told, is un prece- to its former excellent publisher.

Vassalboro', Jan. 8, 1859.

at the rate of 25 cents a copy. It is to be hoped that the author has secured a copy-right for his Loss of STEAMER VANDERBILT. During the Report, and that he will realize from its sale storm of Monday night of last week, the steamer what, with sordid minds, is deemed of more sub-C. Vanderbilt from New York for Stonington, went ashore on Race Point, about twelve miles Since penning the above, it has grieved us to learn the humiliating fact, that the Legislature along her bottom, and will undoubtedly prove a from Stonington, staving in bow and stern, and -ungrateful as republics proverbially are to total loss. The passengers, 72 in number, were those who faithfully serve them—has dismissed fortunately all saved. The mails were taken off, Gen. Webster from office, and filled the place and the freight will probably be saved. The boat so richly illustrated by his ill-requited genius was valued at from \$150,000 to \$175,000, and and labor, with another incumbent as yet unwas uninsured. known to fame. It sadly adds another to the

SUDDEN DEATH. Wm. L. Wheeler, Esq., for long catalogue of unappreciated and unrewarded laborers in the public service. While Legisla- many years a resident of this city. died in Bantors are thus unmindful and ungrateful, it be- gor, on Wednesday last, of congestion of the comes the people to see to it that justice is done lungs, after a brief illness. Mr. W. was about to one who has been so injudiciously sacrificed in 55 years of age, and has been a citizen of Ban gor for some twelve years.

SLAVES CAPTURED. A despatch from New On Tuesday of last week, we had one of the York states on the authority of a letter from most severe snow storms that has been experi- Havana, that the schooner Kate Ellen, formerly enced for years. The depth of snow, some 18 to of Portland, and the brig Rufus Soule, formerly 20 inches on a level, was not so remarkable, but of New Orleans, have both been captured on the the heavy wind, and the rapidity with which it African coast by British cruisers.

fell, exceeded anything of the kind for many Re-Election of Senator Douglas. On Wed winters. The roads were very badly drifted, and nesday of last week, the Legislature of Illinois the cars on the K. & P. R. R., which left here re-elected Hon. Stephen A. Douglas as United about 11 o'clock A. M., were unable to get farth-States Senator from that State. The vote stood. er than to within three miles of Richmond, where Douglas, 54; Lincoln, 46. STATE TEMPERANCE CONVENTION. The Sta

track between this city and Portland was cleared on Wednesday, and the cars from the west reach- Committee have issued their call for the annual ed this city about 1 o'clock Thursday morning. State Temperance Convention, to meet in this A train left here for Skowhegan, Thursday morn- city on Wednesday next, 19th inst. ing, and having made the trip, by the aid of the WE call attention to the card of Dr. Whiting.

snow plow, without much difficulty, returned in another column He comes highly commend about noon. Since then the cars have run regued as a skilful and faithful physician, and has already won for himself in his new location troops The storm of the 4th extended throughout of friends and patients. New England and New York. The railroad trains

were very much delayed. In short, we may set Legislature to-day, Hon W. P. Fessenden was On Friday, we had a fall of rain, and some from the fourth of March next. mist and fog, but not enough to materially injure

GATHERED NEWS FRAGMENTS, &c.

Removing Representatives' Desks. We observe that the House of Representatives on Thursday adopted, by a vote of 73 to 75, a resolution directing a special committee "to consider and even colder than that of yesterday, but the wind desks from the Hall, and making such arrangements in the seats of members as will bring them together in a smaller space, for the purpose of further facility of hearing and more orderly de-ORGANIZATION OF THE LEGISLATURE. The Legis- bate."

Death of a Maine Shipmaster. We learn from lature convened on Wednesday last, and immediately proceeded to effect an organization, as the Belfast Age, that Capt. James Young of Belfast, late master of ship Lady Blessington, died at In the Senate, Charles W. Goddard, of Cum- Calcutta, about three weeks after the arrival of berland Senatorial District, was elected Presi- the ship at that port.

dent; Joseph B. Hall, of Presque Isle, Aroos- Three Persons Burned to Death. Corning, N took, Secretary; James M. Lincoln of Bath, Y., Jan. 3. A shanty occupied by Patrick Boyle Assistant Secretary; Oren Currier of Solon, was burned here last evening. Mrs. Boyle and Messenger, and Increase Blake of Farmington her two children, one seven years and the other six months old, were burned to death.

In the House, William T. Johnson of Augusta. The Fillibusters. The New York Tribune says was chosen Speaker; George W. Wilcox of Gar- it is believed by some parties at Washington, that diner, Clerk; Charles A. Miller of Skowhegan, the schooner Susan has made two trips to Central Assistant Clerk; E. P. Parcher of Biddeford, America and that she succeeded in landing her Messenger; A. L. Norton of Liberty, and S. J.

first and largest load of passengers. Steamboat Collision. Cincinnati, Jan. 4. Last night the steamers Iowa and Madison came in collision opposite Aurora, Ind. The latter sunk the two branches, and delivered his address, Madison had 600 tons of freight, principally in fifteen feet of water. No lives were lost. The sugar and molasses. Vessel and cargo total loss. MURDERER DECLARED INSANE. David Merrill. Insured for \$8000.

a native of Parsonfield, in this State, who has Danger from Snow Shdes. Mr. B. Esmond. been confined for the murder of his wife at East | Mail Agent on the route from Portland to Skow Boston, nearly four years since, was brought up began, was severely injured in one of his arms, before the Supreme Court, in Boston, last week, by sno v sliding from the roof of a building on and a certificate signed by Drs. Bell, Stedman Federal Street, Portland.

and Clark was read, giving it as their opinion Great Fire at Memphis. Louisville, Jan. that he was insane at the time of committing the Twelve buildings in Memphis between Adams and deed. The Court then ordered that Merrill be Washington streets, were burned yesterday. Loss discharged. By consent of the counsel for the nearly \$300,000. Messrs. Forsyth & Jameson prisoner and the Attorney General, Merrill was and Sturges & Sons are among the losers. Several brought before the Police Court at once, where persons were injured by falling walls.

SAD AND PROBABLY FATAL ACCIDENT. As Mrs. Warren Fisher, a daughter of Dr. Winslow Lew-is, was engaged in the purchase of articles at the store of Daniels & Co., Summer street, yesterda afternoon, an avalanche of snow from the mai papers announced the death, on the 3d inst., of building came with such force upon the skylight Rev. I. Nichols, pastor, of the first parish in that city. He died in Cambridge, Mass., aged 74 years. Dr. Nichols was the oldest settled clergyright side as to cut entirely through her dress David Thurston. He was ordained as colleague of Dr. Deane, over the church of which he died obsracter were inflicted in the locality named, pastor, in 1809, and remained sole pastor until such as to demand the immediate summe pastor, in 1809, and remained sole pastor until 1854, when Mr. Stebbins was made the colleague.

Sudden Death of a Representative. On Friday night last, Mr. Andreas Dyer, of Deblois, died at the Kennebee House. We and extend the dimediate and the limitation of medical aid, and she being as soon as practical be removed to her father's residence, a consultation of eminent physicians was held and an operation of an exceedingly delicate nature rendered necessary. Last evening the lady was in died at the Kennebec House. We understand a very critical condition, and but faint her recovery were entertained. [Post 6th. Mrs. Fisher died on Sunday morning, from the and it was thought that his death was caused by

NEWS FROM DE SAUTY. Mr. Gerhardi, a Trinity Bay telegraph operator, sails to-day in the Pacific for England, where he has been summoned to the columns of the tri-weekly Age and Journal by the directors of the Atlantic Cable Company He reports that the operators have great confi-dence that the cable will yet be put in effective from which we compile our abstract. We shall present our readers with as full a report as we can find space for, and those desiring more will do well to subscribe for the tri-weeklies.

The New Compile our abstract. We shall dence that the cable will yet be put in effective operation. Mr. De Sauty and four or five operators are still at Cyrus station, day and night, vigilantly noting every deflection of the galvanometer. When Mr. Gerhardi left the station, Dec. 16th currents THE NEW CENT. The new cent of the coinage of the present year, is described as quite an though nothing intelligible could be made out though nothing intelligible could be made out the certifies also that Mr. De Sauty is entirely the certifies also that Mr. De Sauty is entirely the same, but a head of Liberty has been substiwilling to communicate whatever is of interest to

effects of her injuries.

GOVERNOR'S ADDRESS.

Gentlemen of the Senate

attention, and will be found to be such as to demand the practice of the most exact economy in every branch of the public service, and the careful scrutiny of the Legislature in the expenditures authorized. That sense in which a national debt is supposed to be a blessing, is foreign to our people; nor should it be presumed their loyalty and patriotism will be increased with their burdens.

The absolute necessities of the State are deemed to be on the only safe rule upon which grants of money can justly be made to be levied in taxes upon the polls.

The absolute necessities of the State are doemed to be on the only safe rule upon which grants of money can justly be made to be levied in taxes upon the polls.

The absolute necessities of the State are deemed to be on the only safe rule upon which grants of money can justly be made to be levied in taxes upon the polls and estates. The true aim of republican institutions is to ensure the greatest degree of comfort to each individual, and will therefore leave the people in the enjoyment of all their means not required for an unostentatious administration of the government.

The expenditures of the State have been constantly appropriate of let experts and only keeping resemble. augmenting of late years, not only keeping pace with increasing population, but many new items of disburse ment have been added by way of our charitable, reform

will be shown by contrasting the ordinary

ordinary annual income, and as statesmen to provide for the future, so that the expenditures shall be annually met by the accruing receipts. Whatever exists as mere abuses of our system, whether in the toleration of unsecessary offices, or questionable practices, are comparatively easy to be reformed, and would naturally fall until the grant to inspire with confidence in its certain growth and ultimate power and prosperity. For the condition and needs of the common schools, I refer you to the report of the Superintendent of these receipts and the superintendent of the superintendent of these receipts and the superintendent of the superinte der an ordinary effort at retrenchment, while whatever inheres in the system itself is not so apparent, and for that reason more difficult to reform, although not the for the support of schools the past year, over the less certain in their effects upon the general prosperity.

An intelligent apprehension of the State's financial condition will naturally lead to a consideration of these questions where a pecuniary saving can be made, and the by the real and unabated interest taken in the cause of needs of the Treasury for present relief will suggest the popular education.

The whole amount raised by voluntary taxation was

necessity of a prompt demand for exact economy.

The great item of present and prospective expense, and the great item of present and prospective retrenchment and reform also, is the legislative expenses. I deem a larger reduction of these expenses necessary and practicable, and carnestly commend the subject to your edifices in the State is returned as \$1,106,967.

\$39,363 Pay of House, 8,400 "Senate, 3,100 "Council, Fuel, Lights and Re-

Pay of House,

"Scate, \$400 "Senate, 9.045"

"Council, 5,00 "Training, 5,00 "Council, 5,00 Printing, 5,00 Printing, 12,000 Printing, 12,0

do much to relieve the burden of which there is such universal complaint. I therefore recommend that you propose to the people a change of the Constitution of the State providing for biennial instead of annual sessions and elections—and for a change of the time of holding the election from September to November, the whole Court are to concur in any ruling or instructions day of the election of electors of President and Vice

President, and thereby obviate the necessity ditional election each Presidential year. Our State, it need not be doubted, possesses

One more circle of the political year completed, you are assembled, with solicitions care to attend the Commonwealth on its entrance upon its annual round of active beneficence, invested with rare official dignity, and invested "with full power to make and establish all reasonable laws and regulations of the defence and benefit of the State." Your "declaration of the choice" of the people, while it summons me to a separate department under the constitution, invites suggestion, co-operation and assent in the exercise of the powers chiefly confined to you. The checks provided, as well in two distinct branches of the Legislature as in the participation of the executive, indicate with what jealous care these important functions have been guarded and with what solicitude we should approach the discharge of the duties devolving upon us. Looking to the great Legislator of the Universe for guidance, may these duties be performed in a manner to promote the highest good of the State.

The financial condition of the State will executive, individed by its external forms its relative situation, and has not been guidance, may these duties be performed in a manner to promote the highest good of the State.

The financial condition of the State will executive, indicate with provident ambitude, by its external forms. It is future progress. No people should be unmindful of, as none can long successfully struggle against, the natural characteristics of the country they inhabit. Its natural characteristics of the country they in ormed in a manner to promote the highest good of the State.

State.

The financial condition of the State will arrest your attention, and will be found to be such as to demand the practice of the most exact economy in every branch left by the will experit exact the state will arrest your attention.

An agricultural class seems to be indispensable to the constitution and preservation of a republican Commonwealth.

Without regard to the mere production of wealth,

Without regard to the mere production of wealth, suppose the agricultural class produces only as much as suffices for the plentiful support of all its members, and no superabundance, as accumulated profit; still they have attained the highest end—they have cultivated and made productive their land, maintained their families and reared them in industry, honesty, and those manly qualities which are the reliance of society and State.—That occupation which produces man in his best condition, is incomparably better for society than any system however profitable.

How shall this important interest be advanced? It has essentially two needs—a better cultivation of the settled, and settlement of the wilderness portions of our territory.

about the secondary of the periods of the periods of the years 1847 to 1849, inclusive, with those of later period.

1846, \$259,000 1857, 40,000
1846, \$259,000 1857, 40,000
1846, \$200,000 1858, 365,000
1847, 272,000 1857, 40,000
1848, 200,000 1859, 365,000
1849, 200,000 1859, 365,000
1840, 200,000 1859, 365,000
1840, 200,000 1859, 365,000
1840, 200,000 1859, 365,000
1840, 200,000, and of \$300,000 for the latter first period of \$222,000, and of \$300,000 for the latter first period of \$222,000, and of \$300,000 for the latter first period of \$222,000, and of \$300,000 for the latter first period of \$222,000, and of \$300,000 for the latter first period of \$222,000, and of \$300,000 for the latter first period of \$222,000, and of \$300,000 for the latter first period of \$222,000, and of \$300,000 for the latter first period of \$222,000, and of \$300,000 for the latter first period of \$222,000, and of \$300,000 for the latter first period of \$222,000, and of \$300,000 for the latter first period of \$222,000 for the latter first period for \$222,000 for the latter firs

quarter the present year.

It will become your duty to provide for the deficiency of receipts to meet the ordinary expenditures, as well as for any demand upon the Treasury arising from appropriations for purposes not embraced in this list. It is hould be observed that no morely temporary expedient would be what is plainly demanded by the financial circumstances of the State. It is obvious, from a glance at our expenditures and resources, that the former in the results of the state of the state. It is obvious, from a glance stimulating the other, and all combined presenting a stimulating the other, and all combined presenting a stimulating the other can be componed by the financial circumstances of the State. cumsta sees of the State. It is obvious, from a glance at our expenditures and resources, that the former, in the future, must be greatly retrenched or the State tax largely increased. Nothing is clearer than our duty as legislators to keep our current expenditures within our ordinary annual income, and as statesmen to provide for the future, so that the expenditures shall be annually growth and ultimate power and account.

reful consideration.

The annual expenses of legislation directly in money from the Treasury, and indirectly in time and labor insedent to annual elections, are unreasonably large. The former cannot be less on an average than \$75,000; the pital and Reform School, for the information of the latter are not be less on an average than \$75,000; the pital and Reform School, for the information of the latter are not be less on an average than \$75,000; the latter are not be less on an average than \$75,000; the latter are not latter a atter are much more.

The expenses of legislation in 1856 and 1857 were as tain a statement of the condition, concerns and want of these institutions.

Under the operation of the legislation of the last ses

sion of the Legislature, the demands of the latter upon the Treasury are considerably diminished, while its use-fulness within the scope of its original design, it is hoped

rulers and legislators will not be doubted. The burden is not the less grievous because the result of a self-imposed system. The expense is not the less real because it is the voluntary expense of time and labor, nor on that account the less useless; and the ultimate result not the less prejudicial to the general prosperity because it is the cheerful homage of the citizen to the Commonwealth. Prospectively without resources to meet the current expenditures of the government, except what shall be drawn directly from the pockets of the people by taxation, and these expenditures constantly advancing, it becomes a question of vital importance whether it does not cost too much in money, time and labor, to govern the State? Whether the real interests of the State may not be as well cared for with less attention bestowed upon political and party questions, and leaving more leisure for business pursuits. Considering the perfected state of our laws with general laws for private corporations and with reasonable adherence to the law authorizing antecedent notice upon all legislation effecting private rights, it is believed less than one-half the time and money spent in annual session and elections would be adequate to all the demands for legislation.

With annual sessions there is little hope of reform; so large a portion of the time is ordinarily spent in the preliminaries that the aspirations even of the members for a short session die out, with positive languer conse-for a short session die out, with positive languer conse-for a short session die out, with positive languer conse-for a short session die out, with positive languer conse-for a short session die out, with positive languer conse-for a short session die out, with positive languer conse-for a short session die out, with positive languer conse-for a short session die out, with positive languer conse-for a short session die out, with positive languer conse-for a short session die out, with positive languer conse-for a short session die out, with positive langue

before them.

With a prevalent and universal demand for short sessions, less legislation and less expense, the State annually exhibits marked uniformity in time consumed, quantity of legislation and amount of expenditures.

Biennial sessions and elections, in my judgment, would do much to relieve the burden of which there is such any preval complaint. I therefore recommend that you all duty some just compensation.

great inconvenience and delays in the ordinary administration of justice, beside they determine a rule of no practical utility, which might prove highly prejudicial. Under the practical working of the law of capital punishment no objection is perceived to the trial of this class of cases by a single Judge. For information and suggestions upon this subject, and also of other important matters connected with the administration of Oriminal Justice, I refer you to the annual report of the Attorney (General.

Unser the practical working of the law of capital purposed and the production is precively to the train of the second control of the control

seem to demand the stern rebuke of the people of the State, and to be visited with the severest penalties, and wholly prohibited in the future.

It is stated in the report before alluded to that "in some important particulars little or no regard is paid to the requirements of law in the mode of receiving votes and the transmitting of them to the proper authorities."

The manner of organising these plantations, conducting the elections, and making the returns, leads to manifold irregularities and requires further legislation.

A vacancy will occur in the State's representation in the national Senate on the fourth of March next. I invite your early action to provide for that vacancy.

White the duties of the occasion do not require a general statement of our federal relations, whatever point of these relations especially involves the rights or interests of the State, as it is undependence, to guard, with watchfalness, the boundary beyond which the affirmation of federal authority transcess on its absolute sovereignty.

What is noticeable in this respect is the confessedly new policy of the federal government upon the subject of negro slavery. It is undectable that the General Government has latterly adopted, pursued, and is still pursuing a policy upon this subject at variance with its uniform policy history and that this policy is at variance also with the sentiments, opinions, and interests of the non slaveholding States. So far as it is unjustly injurious, or offensive to these States, the right of determined and uncompromising resistance to it, by the people, through the legislature, the press, by public speech, the ballot, and by all constitutional modes whatsoever, may not be questioned, and their deliberate and expressed purpose of resistance to the full extent of adequate

The Speaker announced as follows the Committee of three on the part of the Senate, to prepare joint rules and orders for the two twoses. Also, a joint committee of three on the part of the Senate, to persent joint rules and orders for t

ment to force this policy upon these States, through the influence of position, office or patronage, is presumptuous tyranny, and merits the rebuke of a justly indignant people.

The acts which characterize this policy are numerous, and have various degrees or obliquity, but all bearing upon them a rank denial, or offensive implication, that the American people are not to evereign over their institutions. Beginning in punic faith, in the violent abrogation of a time-honored compromises, under the presence of recognising the authority of the people of the territories to fashion their domestic institutions in their own way, it presented, in its progress, the various and contradictory phases is squatter sovereignty, executive interposition, and culminated, at length, in a bold assumption of authority to force a constitution for a sovereign state upon an unwilling people. The intolerance also of the administration of the general government since the adoption of this policy, twards all who differ is opinion, and declare their disagreement, is unparalleled in our history. It is a moderate disagreement, is unparalleled in our history. It is a moderate statement of the fact to say that it has waged an open war, in this respect, upon the sentiments and opinions of the great body of the people of this country, and in favor of a barbarous institutions.

on. Submission and acquiescence to such policy, under such circommission an adjustescent the poor spectacle of a people cherishing the sentiment of popular liberty, without the spirit to maintain it. If this policy is not wholly misapprehended, the powers of the federal government are used, and are to be used to propagate the institution of negro slavery in the territories—"under the guardianship of the federal constitution."

represent the institution of legros slavery in the territories—"under the guardianship of the federal constitution."

Shavery is the malignant ulcer at the vitals of the Union. A patriotic conservatism requires that it should be confined upon the ample area it already occupies. I maintain it to be the paramount political duty of the Legislature and people of this States to resist the propagation and extension by the general government, of an institution to which they are, and from the nature of the case, ever must be, opposed. The resistance of the States, and the general expression of public disapprobation, saved Kansas from the doom of slavery; and this resistance should be maintained until the aggressive and sectional policy of fostering an odious and local institution is abandoned or overthrown.

Necessary to a choice,

Lot M. Morrill had

Scattering,

The report was accepted, and sent down for concurrence.

A joint committee was appointed to wait on Hon. Lot M. Morrill, and notify him of his election as Governor and subsequently reported their performance of this duty, and the readiness of the Governor elect to take and subscribe the oath of office.

condent of the Tribune says that government has received from Utah intelligence of an alarmpondent of the Tribune says that government has received from Utah intelligence of an alarming character, indicating the prevalence of great excitement in the territory, and of settled hostility between the Mormons and Gentiles. Great outrages had been committed by the Mormons and settled by the Mormons and sylolent outbreak was apprehended before spring.

A committee was appointed to receive, sort and count the votes for Senator in the lst district, and reported the whole number thrown to be 168, of which James Norton had 128, and was declared elected. A committee was then appointed to receive, sort and count the votes for Senator in the lst district, and reported the whole number thrown to be 168, of which James Norton had 128, and was declared elected. A committee was then appointed to receive, sort and count the votes for Senator in the lst district, and reported the whole number thrown to be 168, of which James Norton had 128, and was declared elected. A committee was then appointed to receive, sort and count the votes for Senator in the lst district, and reported the whole number thrown to be 168, of which James Norton had 128, and was declared elected. A committee was then appointed to receive, sort and count the votes for Senator in the lst district, and reported the whole number thrown to be 168, of which James Norton had 128, and was declared elected. A committee was then appointed to receive, sort and count the votes for Senator in the lst district, and reported the whole number thrown to be 168, of which James Norton had 128, and was declared elected. A committee was then appointed to receive, sort and count the votes for Senator in the lst district, and reported the votes for Senator in the lst district, and reported the votes for Senator in the lst district, and reported the votes for Senator in the lst district, and reported the votes for Senator in the lst district, and reported the votes for Senator in the lst district, and reported the votes for Senator in the lst district, and reported the vo

(Times Correspondence.) Letters received at the British Legation announce that Lord Lyons will arrive here early in February. The report that Lord Abercrombie is to be the successor of Mr. Napier, is a mistake. Lord Napier has made the successor of Mr. Only government, complaining representations to our government, complaining of the address published by Mr. Nugent just before leaving Victoria, which address is deemed Governor elect appeared, attended by the Council and by the British authorities to have been full of heads of Departments, and took and subscribed the cathe

(Herald correspondence.) Advices were received the depth of the contract of th

equare miles. NEW YORK, Jan. 6. The Washington corres-was lost, and the order passed in concurrence. Adj. House. After some business of no general import-

New York, Jan. 6. The Washington correspondent of the Tribune says the administration have authorized the Marshal of Kansas to offer a reward of \$250 each for the capture of Montgomery and Brown, and to increase his posse to any number desired.

The House Committee on Foreign Relations have referred to Mr. Branch of North Carolina the bill placing a million of dollars at the disposal of the President for the purchase of Cuba.

We suppose the Washington correspondent was lost, and the order passed in concurrence. Adj.

House. After some business of no general importance, the House sent a message to the Senate proposing a convention for the election of seven Councilors, and a Secretary of State.

The hour of meeting, on Mondays, was fixed at 11 o'clock A. M., till otherwise ordered.

Mr. Blaine, of Augusta, introduced an order providing for an election, on Tuesday, 11th inst., of a U. S. Senator, in place of Hon. Wm. Pitt Fessenden, whose term expires on the fourth of March next.

Passed.

The correspondence between the British govern-

LEGISLATIVE COMPEND.

SENATE. In convention of the Senators elect, Mr. Hamlin, of Penobscot, was chosen Chairman. Having been notified of their readiness, the Governor and Coun-

" 8. Morrill of Strong.

The Speaker announced as follows the

Committee on Elections—Stackpole of Waterville, Porter of Lowell, Rider of Washington, Eddy of Bradley, protection against it, is not to be denominated extravagant, fanatical, or disloyal.

The redentials of Peru, Pierce of Kittery, Small of Tomple
Nor is it less certain that all attempts of the General Govern-

from York, appeared and was qualified.

Mr. Burpee, from the Joint Select Committee on Gubernatorial votes, made a report declaring Lot M. Mor rill elected Governor for the current political year. Whole number of votes, 112,898 Necessary to a choice, Lot M. Morrill had

and the readiness of the Governor elect to take and subscribe the oath of office.

LOT M. MORRILL.

WASHINGTON ITEMS.

New York, Jan. 3. (Tribune Correspondence.) Gov. Medary of Kansas, has made a requisition upon the President for military aid in suppressing the disturbances in the Territory near Fort Scott. Important dispatches were received yesterday from the Gulf of Mexico, which led to prolonged consultations between the President, Gen. Call, and Mr. Preston, the Minister

o Spain.

New York, Jan. 4. The Washington correscondent of the Tribural Washington correscondent of the Washington correscondent washington correscondent of the Washington correscondent washington corresconde

IN CONVENTION.

After the usual forms had been gone through, the of office, and delivered his Address.

The convention was then disselved, and the House ad-

SATURDAY, Jan. 8.

Saturday, off Tampico, had compelled General Garza to refund the forced contributions levied on American citizens.

Washington, Jan. 4. The Committee on Commerce of the House have, by one majority, agreed to report a bill repealing the fishing bounties. An effort will be made to pass it under the operation of the previous question.

A bill for a territorial government for Colona

den.

After considerable debate, a motion to lay on the table

IN CONVENTION.

Washington, Jan. 7. This morning the House Committee on Territories decided to report bills for the organization of the territorial governments of Arizona and Dakotah, and against Colona.

At the hour appointed, the Senate came in, and a convention was formed. A committee to receive, sort and count the votes of Councilors, reported the whole number of votes 153, and that the following persons had received more than a majority:—Almon Lerd, Rufus Norton, of votes 153, and that the following persons had received more than a majority:—Almon Lerd, Rufus Norton, George Thorndike, Dennis L. Milliken, Aaron A. Wing, Washington Long, and Isaac N. Harriman,—who were accordingly declared duly elected Councilors for the current political year.

The committee appointed to receive, sort and count the votes for Secretary 2021.

abuse of the American flag to cover the slave trade, and show that the yacht Wanderer played a prominent part in that traffic on the African declared duly elected Secretary of State for the current

dent, Gen. Call, and Mr. Preston, the Minister vac

remeditated, unprovoked insults.

An effort will be made to pass it under the operation of the previous question.

A bill for a territorial government for Colona is to be introduced by Mr. Colfax. Colona embraces all the recently discovered gold regions at Pike's Peak, and parts of Kansas, Nobraska, Utah, and New Mexico, nearly all being taken from Kansas, and comprising about 122,000 the return of the Seast, the Secretary was directed to notify the Councilors and Secretary of State, elect, of their election.

A joint order came up from the House, providing that the two Houses shall go into the election on Tuesday next, of a United States Senator, for six years from the Office of the considerable dehate, a motion to lay on the table

WASHINGTON, Jan. 7. This morning the House

ment and Mr. Dallas, called for to-day by Mr. Seward's resolution, will, it is said, if furnished, exhibit startling facts in regard to the continued Senate. A message was received from the House of Representatives, announcing the decease of Andreas Dyer, Representative from Deblois, Washington county, and informing the Senate that the House will attend the funeral of the deceased, in the Rotunda of the capitol, at 12 o'clock this day.

After some appropriate remarks by Messrs. Harris and Livermore, the Senate adjourned.

Houss. Orders directing the Judiciary Committee to prepare and report bills for changing the constitution of the State so as to provide for biennial instead of annual sessions of the Legislature, and biennial instead of annual elections, and also for changing the day of the annual election from September to November, were laid on the table.

on the table.

Mr. Pike, of Calais, announced the death of Andreas
Dyer, of Deblois, member of the House, and made some
fitting remarks. Several others of the members spoke,
and after the adoption of the usual resolves of respect,
the House adjourned.

XXXV CONGRESS .--- Second Session.

Tuesday, Jan. 4. SENATE. The Senate assembled in the old hall. The committee reported the new hall ready for occupancy, and after appropriate remarks by Mr. Crittenden, of Ky., and the Vice President, the Senate adjourned to the new hall.

Ky., and the Vice President, the Senate adjourned to the new hall.

After order was restored, the business of the day was taken up. The motion of Mr. Johnson, of Tenn., instructing the Finance Committee to investigate into the expenditures of the public money, and to report the means to bring the expenses of the government within the bounds of rigid comomy, was debated at some length.

After an executive session, Mr. Hunter introduced the first appropriation bills of the session, vis.: the Indian, Pension, and Military Academy bills, when the Senate adjourned. enate adjourned.

House. Among other reports by the standing com

mittees were the following:—

By Mr. Comins, of Massachusetts, making an appropriation for the improvement of the barbor of Boston.

By Mr. Faulkner, of Va., the Senate bill providing for the payment of the claims of Maine, for expenses incurred by that State in organizing a regiment for the Mexican war.

WEDNESDAY, Jan. 5. SENATE. Mr. Seward, of New York, offered a resolu-

SENATE. Mr. Seward, of New York, offered a resolution instructing the Judiciary Committee to inquire if it is necessary to amend the laws for the suppression of the African slave trade, which was adorted.

Mr. Wilson, of Massachusetts, offered a resolution that a committee of five be appointed to inquire whether any employee in any department of the government, since March, 1857, was required to contribute a portion of his pay to defray the expenses of or influence any election during that period; or whether any employee has been removed for not so contributing; and what legislation is necessary to prevent the thus influencing of elections. The resolution was laid over.

is necessary to prevent the thus influencing of elections. The resolution was laid over.

The death of Gen. Quitman, of Mississippi, was announced, and after the passage of the customary resolves, the Senate adjourned.

House. The death of Gen. Quitman was announced. Several members spoke in culogy of the departed hero, and after the passage of the usual resolutions of respect, the House adjourned.

THURSDAY, Jan. 6. SENATE. Mr. Seward, of New York, presented the constitution adopted by the late constitutional convention held at Leavenworth, Kansas, which was referred to the ommittee on Territories.
On motion of Mr. Crittenden, the French Spoliation

On motion of Mr. Crittenden, the French Spoliation bill was taken up by a vote of 24 against 18.

This bill was brought in in January of last year by Mr. Fessenden, and referred to a special committee, Mr. Crittenden, chairman, and reported without amendment. The bill provides that a sum not exceeding \$5,000,000 shall be paid pro rata, in satisfaction of the claims of American citizens who had valid claims upon the French Republic, arising out of illegal captures and confiscations prior to the ratification on July 31st, 1801, of the Convention between the United States and France. The claims are to be ascortained and settled by a Board of Commissioners, at Washington, within two years.

The special order, viz.: the Pacific Railroad bill, coming up, the Spoliation bill was postponed without action. The debate which ensued continued until adjournment. House. Mr. Colfax, of Ind., introduced a bill for the providing for the territorial government of Colona. Reproviding for the territorial government of Colona. Re-

name are to be assertained and settled by a board match with M. Anderssen, who had reached numisioners, at Washington, within two years.

special order, viz.: the Pacific Railroad bill, compact of the paris correspondent of the Daily News postering the paris correspondent of the Daily News and the territorial government of Colona. Related to the Committee on Territories.

The Condon Advertiser's Paris correspondent writes: The French foreign office has heard, with a Appropriation bill. providing for the territorial government of Colona. Referred to the Committee on Territories.

LATEST FROM CALIFORNIA. By the Overland Mail.

Sr. Louis, Jan. 3. The overland mail, with by Ministers. dates of the 6th ult., arrived here Saturday night,

on from Sonora to California. The mail station on Concha river, Texas, had been attacked by the on Concha river, Texas, had been attacked by the Camanche Indians, and thirty-one mules run off.

The Utah mail, with dates of the 26th of Nov. England on the 18th. Letters and papers detail at length the operations of the military, but ember, has arrived. The U.S. District Court met on the 25th. It is untrue that Brigham Young has been summoned to answer to the Tantia Topee and his followers were making the court of Contiles. It is Young has been summoned to answer to the charge of false imprisonment of Gentiles. It is also untrue that Major Crossman had left for the do much mischief. States. The snow in the mountains is very deep. The weather had been severe, and there was great suffering among both men and animals. There were large encampments of Sioux Indians on the

purpose of waging war against the Pawnees. St. Louis, Jan. 4. The overland mail, with dates from San Francisco to the 10th of December, four days later, has arrived here.

Gen. Harney designed opening military roads about to sail for New York, and had on board

Marshal has been prevented from serving a process on Brigham Young by the guards of that worthy, and it was expected Judge Sinclair would call upon the military to enforce the order would call upon the military to enforce the order of his Court. Four hundred troops had left were lost. After the rescue of the passengers, Camp Scott to guard the government arrivals the vessel was towed up the river to the Slo

last night, says that the Camanche Indians have to assist in sinking her before the tide received declared war against the whites, and are waitling for a favorable opportunity to attack the mail
stages. At the eastern ford of the Cougo river a
coach passed between two camp fires recently

to assist in singling for before the true receased.

Several engines continued to play on the ship
for hours, but the flames were not fully subdued
until the following day. The cause of the fire
had not been ascertained, neither is the extent of supplied with fuel, indicating the presence of Camanches, who doubtless were only deterred fine goods, and about 800 tons of iron, which, from making an attack by the number and strength of the mail party. It is hoped that the presence of the troops recently sent along the route from Fort Smith will check the operations of the marauders.

wards of \$1800 in money belonging to the employees.

Sr. Louis, Jan. 7. The overland California the message. mail has arrived with San Francisco dates of the The investigation into the charges preferred

Three companies of dragoons had gone from Los Angelos to establish a post in the Navajoe country, three hundred miles above Fort Yuma, The frigate Wabash was at Spezzia.

The Camanches continued to rob the stations

whenever an opportunity occurred, and they and the employees of the mail company are virtually at war. The latter are building strong station houses, which are provided with ten or twenty

guns each.

The Stockton and Kansas city mail party had been turned back by the Navajoe Indians, with threats of massacre if they attempt to cross their out the reforms proposed by Fund Pacha at Paris.

The Calcutta mail date not mentioned, had

ATTEMPT AT HIGHWAY ROBBERY. We learn that as Mr. George Deane, of this city, was on his way from Lewiston to Minot Corner, he was

LATEST NEWS FROM EUROPE.

ARRIVAL OF THE NORTH AMERICA. The steamship North America, from Liverpool Dec. 22., for Portland, put into Halifax on Wednesday of last week, short of coal, having experienced boisterous weather the whole passage. We make the following synopsis of her news, which is four days later than previous advices :-

GREAT BRITAIN. The English papers comment at some length upon the President's message, and generally agree in denouncing the proposition for the acquisition of Cuba. The Times thinks little would be gained by forming new States in Mexico and Central America.

Mexico and Central America.

The Times, in an article on submarine telegraphs, says that since the laying of the cable, at least eight or ten fresh plans have been put forth; land draws special attention to the Great Ocean Telegraph Company, which, proposes to submerge a cable direct from Land's End, in England, to Halifax. It is proposed that the cable shall be constructed on Allen's system, which does a way entirely with the cuttide cover. which does away entirely with the outside cover-ing of wire, and makes the conductor of the cable its main strength, thereby reducing the weight to

its main strength, thereby reducing the weight to ten hundred pounds per mile.

The excitement in Ireland, as to the arrest of members of the Phœnix Club, is dying out. Two or three additional arrests have been made, but nothing of moment had transpired. The club is said to have been established in Kerry, by a person engaged in the Smith O'Brien affair of '48.

The London Times, in its city article, remarking upon Mexico, says that no one entertains the smallest doubt that the American claims on Mexico will be obtained to the last dollar, and asks ico will be obtained to the last dollar, and asks why should not equal reliance be felt by European creditors. It says the foreign debt of Mexico is ten millions, of which probably more than -three-fourths is held in England. If the United States are to seize a material guaranty, what, it asks is to be done by England, whose wrongs and demands are of so much greater

magnitude?
The Times explains that M. de Montalembert, having prosecuted his appeal to an issue, the re-sult has been that the original sentence is in a great part confirmed, although the penalty has great part confirmed, although the penalty has been somewhat mitigated. The actual decision is, that he stands acquitted of the charges of attacking the principle of universal suffrage and the constitutional rights of the Emperor. In consequence of the modification of the original sentence, his term of imprisonment has been re-

3000 france has been maintained. FRANCE. It is said that a contract has been signed betweenthe Marine Department and a firm at Mar-seislle to supply the islands of Gaudaloupe and Martinique with 20,000 free Africans, suited for agricultural labor, before the 1st of January,

Indian Appropriation bill.

FRIDAY, Jan. 7.

Senate. The Pacific Railroad bill was discussed at some length.

House. Mr. Jones, of Tenn., offered a resolution calling on the Secretary of the Interior to report under what law and by what authority the "advisory board of agriculturists" to the Patent Office is assembled, the manner in which the delegates are appointed, and from what fund they are paid.

Messrs. Hughes of Ind. and Stephens of Ga., gave their understanding of the subject, supposing that the delegates are says.

Witzerland.

Writes: The French foreign office has heard, with some surprise, Buchanan's notification of the desire of the American government to purchase Cuba. This part of the message is considered more strange, as the French government had previously notified the American Minister of its determination, in conjunction with England, not to tolerate the cession of Cuba to the United States even were Spain to consent to such an arrangement.

Switzerland.

Switzerland.

Mesers. Hughes of Ind. and Stephens of Ga., gave their understanding of the subject, supposing that the delegates assembled under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior—\$15,000 having been appropriated for the collection of agricultural statistics.

Mr. Jones said that if it was right and proper that such committees should be continued, Congress ought to take the responsibility of providing how they should be called, the number of delegates, and the amount of compersation. The resolution was passed.

SEALY. An animated dabate beginning that the delegates are proposed in the subject.

called, the number of delegates, and the shades of the personation. The resolution was passed.

The House then went into committee of the whole on the private calendar—Mr. Colfax, of Ind., in the chair—and passed eleven bills.

SPAIN. An animated debate had taken place in the Senate, touching the dispute with Mexico, the incentive being an amendment to the address to the throne, offered by General Prim, condemntations of the control of t ing the course of the government. The amendment was ultimately rejected, almost unani-mously, after sundry explanations had been given

ITALY. It is stated that the King of Naples It is said that considerable emigration is going from Sonors to California. The mail station France.

LATER-ARRIVAL OF THE AFRICA.

The steamship Africa arrived at New York on Platte river, going to join the Cheyennes for the Sunday. She brings dates from Europe to the

between the various military posts in Washing-ton Territory.

The news from Salt Lake, says that the U.S.

about 200 passengers. On the alarm being given, great consternation prevailed on board, but as some steam tugs and ferry boats were quickly and run so near the shore that at low water she St. Louis, Jan. 5. Mr. Woods, passenger by the California overland mail; which arrived here below the water line from a man-of-war, in order

of the marauders.

An abundance of gold quartz had been discovasses, how comes it that China, Japan, Nicaraered at Gila River. Several agents of the Cal-ifornia mining companies were making examin-ations to ascertain whether they can be worked to the exclusion of interests so much nearer home, and so much more valuable to a people who The weather in California had been very cold. occupation is to increase, rather than to conquer? Twenty thieving Indians had been killed in Tempama county. George Freeman, agent of the Green Stage Company, had absconded with upble to the civilization of the country. It then

13th ult.

The passengers by the mail train report Mr.
Pardee sick at El Paso, but the President's message was being expressed at the rate of 200 miles

the Gila river mines, discouraged, in consequence of the scarcity of water there.

Vessels with provisions for the miners and government stores, had left San Francisco for Fort Yuma.

Three companies of the scarcity of water there.

Three companies of the miners and government stores, had left San Francisco for Fort Yuma.

dress in reply to the Queen's speech, 103 to 23.

Five ships had sailed with reinforcements for

Vesuvius was again giving signs of an impending eruption. An Austrian squadron is formed in the Adriatic.

The health of the King of Sweden was still growing worse.

arrived at Sucz.

Brigadier Eveliegh had attacked and dispersed

his way from Lewiston to Minot Corner, he was waylaid by two men. The assailants left their sleigh and one of them struck Mr. Deane on the head, but the gentleman was too much for them. He knocked one of his opponents down and koked him in the face; the other one then attacked him, but by the use of a club Mr. D succeeded in driving him off. [Portland Adv.]

Sudden Death. We hear indirectly that a daughter of Rev. Mr. Tilley, of Waterville, about 16 years old, died very suddenly on Friday last. She was visiting friends in Fayette, in apparent good health, except a slight cough; and while in the act of coughing she ruptured a blood rescended in driving him off. [Portland Adv.]

SQUIRE BOLTON'S TRANSGRESSION.

surprise and indignation she detected an intelligent glance between Guy Hathaway and her father, and sprang at once to the opposite pole of the question. She cried how wild she was with joy; how kind of her second cousins to remember her; how she could not believe she was to be so lucky; how certain she was she could never exist at the Cate How was she was she could never exist at the Cate How was she was she could never be and indignation she detected an intelligent glance between Guy Hathaway and her priority. At market, 750 Beeves, 190 Stores, 890 Sheep; 650 Swine. Priority Grant Gran was to be so lucky; how certain she was she could never exist at the Gate House after she had lived three months in London—confirmed in her angry independence by Guy's ill-concealed chagrin and the Squire's equanimity. All day Sylvia was disturbed and affronted—ready to cry one moment and laugh the next. Why should Guy Hathaway and her father have a mutual indepstanding where she was concerned?

that she heeded their secrets—but it was making light of her; it was unfair, unkind.

To compose her ruffled frame, Sylvia took refuge in her green bower after dinner, when, according to his calendar, Guy Hathaway should have been fdisposed of in Market Northorpe for the rest of the day—but the idle gentleman interest of the day in the idle gentleman interest of the day in

Dyvia was come and not, sewed nate, as outs upright, and pressed her red lips together, resolute to hide their pouting.

Guy was agitated and self-convicted, fumbled for an argument, looked and sighed, and at last brought out an egotistical regret that she should be so glad to travel all the way to London.

"And why not, sir?" demanded Sylvia, sharply. Guy looked at the blue sky, the gorgeous peones, those Queens of Sheba, the pure lilies, and the little brown feathery forests of London Pride, very disconsolately, very much as if she would leave nothing behind her; as if her conduct might be natural but was cruel.

Sylvia did not acknowledge the muto remonstrance; and Guy was forced to speak plainly, and to commit his fate to the cast of a word.

"I would take you, with all my hart, Sylvia: "our state of the conductive state of the co

The world was sad—the garder was a wild—And man, the hermit, sighed—till woman smiled!

The world was sad—the garder was a wild—And man, the hermit, sighed—till woman smiled!

The world was sad—the garder was a wild—And man, the hermit, sighed—till woman smiled!

The world was sad—the garder was a wild—And man, the hermit, sighed—till woman smiled!

The world was sad—the garder was a wild—And man, the hermit, sighed—till woman smiled!

The world was sad—the garder was a wild—And man, the hermit, sighed—till woman smiled!

The world was sad—the garder was a wild—And man, the hermit, sighed—till woman smiled!

The world was sad—the garder was a wild—And man, the hermit, sighed—till woman smiled!

The world was sad—the garder was a wild—And man, the hermit, sighed—till woman smiled!

The world was sad—the garder was a wild—And man, the hermit, sighed—till woman smiled!

The world was sad—the garder was a wild—And man, the hermit, sighed—till woman smiled!

The world was sad—the garder was a wild—And man, the hermit, sighed—till woman smiled!

The world was sad—the garder was a wild—And man, the hermit, sighed—till woman smiled!

The world was sad—the garder was a wild—And man, the hermit, sighed—till woman smiled!

The world was sad—the garder was a wild—And man, the hermit, sighed—till woman smiled!

The world was sad—the garder was a wild—And man, the hermit, sighed—till woman smiled!

The world was sad—the garder was miled!

The world was sad—the garder was miled!

In Winthrop, Is linst., Mr. Braddock w. CHANDLER to Man man, the hermit, sighed—till wonther.

The world was sad—the garder will wonther.

In Winthrop, Is linst., Mr. Braddock w. CHANDLER to Man was Alferde w. The Hallen policy.

The world was sad—the garder will winther.

The world was sad—

im where he is; you know-"'Happy's the corpse that the rain rains on, Happy's the bride that the sun shines on."

The Squire never regretted his clemency,

eaded a deputation of his townspeople, who net and addressed King George, when old instead headed a deputation of his townspeople, who met and addressed King George, when old instead of young was the adjunct to the royal name, in one of the good yeoman Sovereign's last peaceful peregrinations.

In East Winthrop, 2d inst., Mrs. ANN L. BRIGGS, wife of E. Strings, aged 21 yrs.
In South Gardiner, 3d inst., Mrs. SARAH LANDERKIN, wife of Capt. J. Landerkin, aged 35 yrs.
In Richmond, 4th inst., Mrs. BEEECCA V. BRIGGS, wife of Eph. B. Briggs, aged 39 yrs.
In Hallowell, 6th inst., BEEN MAYO, aged 78 yrs.
In Hallowell, 6th inst., BEEN MAYO, aged 78 yrs.
In Franklin, Mass., 2d inst., MARCELLA WOODWARD, daughter of Mercellus and Sarah Woodward, aged 1 yr. 6 mos.
In Minneapolis, Min., Oct. 15th, Mrs. HANNAH H. CORN-FORTH, wife of Oliver Cornforth, formerly of West Waterville, Me., aged 34 yrs.

NEW YORK, Jan. 3. Gov. Morgan has ordered

the withdrawal of the military from the Quar-antine Station, Staten Island. The City Council organized to-day by the choice of Thomas McSpeddon as President, and Mr. Valentine, Clerk, of the Board of Aldermen. Charles J. Cornell is President of the Board of of Councilmen. The Mayor's message is mainly of local interest. It appears that the taxes have increased in five years eighteen per cent., for objects within the control of the municipal government; while those raised for objects over which increased one hundred and sixty-two per cent. The Mayor argues thereform that the deposition f so much power in Commissioners, etc., is un wise. Notwithstanding the increase of taxation, in general the financial condition of the city remains healthful, owing to the wisdom of the City Council in establishing sinking funds. The total debt of the city unprovided for on the 1st of January, is \$10,773, 294; a reduction from last

that the Legislature be asked to insert the amount nnual tax levy.

New York, Jan. 5. Messrs. Wood, Eddy and

AUGUSTA PRICES CURRENT. Annual Statement \$6 00 to \$50 Round Hog, \$7 00 to 1 122 to 1 25 Clear Salt Pork, 10 00 to 1 1 26 to 0 00 Mutton, 4 to 1 40 to 1 10 to 1 10 Clockens, 5 to 1 00 to 1 10 Clockens, 7 to 1 00 to 1 50 Clover Seed, 12 to 40 to 45 Herdugrass, 2 50 to 40 to 45 Herdugrass, 2 50 to 5 30 to 40 Red Top, 53 to 1 10 to 1 50 Clover Seed, 12 to 7 to 8 Hay, 13 (0 to 1 33 to 40 Lime, 90 to 50 to 75 Fisece Wool, 32 to 17 to 19 Pulled Wool, 32 to 8 to 10 Sheep Skins, 05 to 17 to 19 Hides, 6 to 10 Clockers Top 1 10 Hides, 14 to 1 10 Clockers Top 1 1 CORRECTED WEEKLY. A MOUNT of Premium Notes depo Number of Policies issued, Number expired and surrendered,

Hides.—71c @ 80 W b. Calf Skins.—12 @ 130 W b.
Sheep and Lambs.—22 75 @ \$3 00; extra \$4 00 @ \$6 00.
Pelts.—\$1 12 @ \$1 50 each.
Swine.—Fat hogs, 61c; pigs, 5c; retail, 5 @ 6c.
Beeves are sold by the head, at prices equal to the value per
pound of the estimated weight of beef in the quarter, together
with the fifth quarter, or the hide and tallow, at the same price,
at a shrinkage from live weight agreed on by the parties—varying from 28 to 34 per cent.

Total number of Stock Cars over the different roads, 56.

Begnerica—brings to the late storm the market is not very ful-

Remarks-Owing to the late storm, the market is not very fu

BOSTON MARKET.

FLOUR.—Sales of common brands Western, at \$4 50 @ \$4 75; ancy brands at \$4 85 @ \$5 25; extras \$5 75 @ \$8 25. Conx—Yellow, 83c @ 88c # bush., white; \$1 @ 85c. Oars—Northern and Canada, in demand at 60c # bush. Rye—82c # bush.

HAY—Eastern firm at \$14 00 # ton, cash.

The Liver Invigorator!

Hymenial.

Till Hymen brought his love-delighted hour,
There dwelt no joy in Eden's r. sy bower;
The world was sud-the garder was a wild—
And man, the hermit, sighed—till woman smiled:

Obituary.

Bpirit! thy labor is o'er, Thy term of probation is run, Thy steps are now bound for the untrodden shore, And the race of immortals begun.

A. S. Hisbee.
In Minot, 2d Inst., JAMES HACKETT, aged 71 yrs.
In Bangor, 4th inst., WM. L. WHEELER, Esq., aged 55 yrs.
In Pownal, 28th ult., WM. TRUE, aged 82 yrs. 4 mos.

Augusta, Dec. 31, 1858. The business of the late firm will be carried on as heretofore, by J. W. WELCH. Kennebec Co. Ag. Society. THE Annual Meeting will be holden at Col. J. O. CRAIG'S
HOTEL, READFIELD CORNER, on MONDAY, Jan. 31st, at 10
o'clock A. M. A general attendance is requested.

DAVID CARGILL, Sec'y.

East Winthrop, Jan. 3, 1859.

North Ken. Ag. Social Street S North Ken. Ag. Society. Waterville, Jan. 3, 1859.

THE Annual Meeting of the Maine State Ag'l Society, will be held in the BASEMENT HALL OF THE STATE HOUSE, AUGUSA, on TUESDAY, the 25th day of January, 1858, at 10 o'clock Wendenburg's Cough Candy. W SIGSHOURS S Colds, and Throat Complaints.

URE RELIEF in Conghs, Colds, and Throat Complaints.

Manufactured and sold by Wender St.. Augusta.

Hemlock Lumber. required for the payment of the judgment in the amount tax levy.

New York, Jan 5. Mesers, Wood, Eddward.

200.000 PRIME HEMLOCK BOARDS—for sale very cheap—at No. 11 and 12 Brdge's Block, by Augusta, Jan. 3, 1859.

3 T. LAMBARD.

FOR ONLY ONE DOLLAR. Of the Directors of Monmouth Mutual Fire Insurance Company, for the year ending December 15, 1858.

Young Man and Young Women, Parents, Teachers, Children, Everybody, You will Want The Maine Spectator,

THE NEW PAPER FOR YOUTH AND THE HOME CIRCLE 1763
THE subscriber will commence a WEEKLY PAPER with the
4772
above title, on SATURDAY, Jan. 8, 1868. It will be devo-THE subscriber will commence a WEEKLY PAPER with the 472 hours are subscribed to the interests of Youth, aiming to elevate, to improve and to the contain a department for communications from its young readers, and in all things will strive labor carriestly and acceptably for the Youth and Homes of Maine. Efforts will be made to accure competent assistance in conducting the paper in its several departments. The subscriber already has the pleasure of announcing that original articles will appear in its columns from the pens of Mass. S. OARS MITH, and the pens of Mas

\$7,933 56
1,672 62
Send postage stamp for specimen number. Subscribers will places send in their names early, as only a small extra edition of the first number will be issued. Canvassing Agents wanted everywhere. For Terms, &c., address Z. POPE VOSE, Reckland, Me.

DORR & CRAIG. HAVE FOR SALE A GENERAL SUPPLY OF DRUGS, MEDICINES, PAINTS, OILS,

&c., &c.,

A MONG WHICH ARE:—

OILS, FLUID, &c.—Winter strained Sperin Oil, Whale do.,
Lard do., Neats-foot do., Boiled Linseed do., Kaw do., Japan,
Coach Body Varnish, No. 2 Coach do., No. 1 Furniture do., Damar, do., Biack do.; Spirits Turpentine; Sperm and Tallow Caudies. dies.

PAINTS—all kinds.
CIGARS—Light Guard, Plantation, Elmarine, Opera, Jenny Lind, Londres, Barron, Ben Yranklin, Principe, Colorado and Estelle Cigars.

MATS—Wool, Coir, Jute, Manilla, and Grass Mata
BRUSHES—Hair, Ciothes, Tooth, Hat, Crumb, Flesh, Shaving, Paint, Floor, Dust, Scrubbing, Whitewash, Varnish, Shoe, Horse, Grainers', do. Combs, Sash, Marking, Glaziers', and Nail Brushes.

Brushes.
TOILET SOAPS—Babbitt's Cytherian Cream Honey, Low's
TOILET SOAPS—Babbitt's Cytherian Cream Honey, Low's
Old Brown Windsor, Crab Oll, Wash Balls, Orange Flower, Gibb's
London, Paris, and Rattway's Medicated Soaps.
SHAYING SOAPS—Babbitt's Shaving Cream, Haver's Honey,
Kesan, White Windsor, Army and Navy, and French Shaving

BAR SOAPS—Castile, Winchester, Extra Soda and Eureka Soaps.
Soaps.
FOR THE HAIR—Mrs. Alien's, Wood's, and Spanish Hair Restorer, Alpine Hair Balm, Mrs. Alien's Zyiobalsamum, Lyon's Kathairon, Delight's Spanish Lustral, Perry's Hungarian Balm, Bogle's Hyperion Fluid, Spatiding's Rosemary, Foster's Mountain Compound, Savage's Ursinas, Purified Ox Marrow and Rose Hair Olis, Van Duzen's Waphine.

II All DY ES—Bogle's, Bachelder's, Hutching's, Cook's, Jacoby's and Bullard's.

SARSAPARILLA—Dr. Townsend's, Bull's, Sand's, Reinbour's and Wood's Sarsaparillas.
FOR THE TEATH—Dr. Snell's Tooth Powder, Warren's do., Swan's Enamel do., Thatcher's Tooth Soap, Jules Hauel Tooth Paste, Hovey's Charcoal Concrete.
COSMETICS—Balm of Thousand Flowers, Burnett's Kalliston, Meen Fun, Lily White, Velvet Chalk, French Powder.
FOR CHAPPED HANDS—Camphor Cream, Amandiae, Glycarine. rine. SNUFF—Cephalic, Marshall's Catarrh, Durno's do. PERFUMERY and FANCY ARTICLES—Lubin's Extracts,

nuine Otto of Rose, Oil of Sandal Wood, German Cologne.

A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF FANCY ARTICLES, Consisting in part of Portmonnaics, Card Cases, Ladies' Pearl Portmonnaies, Caif Skin Wallets, Metallic Memorandum Books, Cigar Holders, Cigar Cases, Mercschann Pipes and Stems, Mus Wood Bags and Bracelets, and other articles too numerous to rention.
TRUSSES, SUPPORTERS & SHOULDER BRACES—Marsh's THUSSES, SUPPORTERS & SHOULDER BRACES—Marsh's Double and single Brass Spring Trusses, Phelp's do., North's do., Dr. Fitch's Supporters, Marsh's do., Phelp's do., Marsh's Shoulder Braces of all sizes.

Also, London Porter, Scotch Ale, Tea, Sugar, Coffee, Spices, Stone Ware, Smuff and Tobacco, and other articles in the grocery line. Physicians' Pagescriptions Camerular Pagescriptions Camerular Pagescriptions Constitution of CRAIG.

(Successors to J. S. Manley) West and Kennebec Bridge, Augusta, Dec. 20, 1858.

NTOTICE. The subscriber, having sold his Stock of Goods. Note in the subscriper, having and its clock of books of books, the seconds closed up at once. Those indebted to him will please call and settle, and those to whom he is indebted will present their accounts for payment.

Augusta, Dec. 20, 1858.

TALLOW—In Bbls, or less quantity, for sale by DORR & CRAIG, Dec. 12, 1858.

1 West end Kennebec Bridge. Oil. 20 BBLS Linseed Oil. Also, Whale retined, Sperm, and Tan-ners' Oil—for sale either by the Bbl, or at retail, by JOHN McARTHUR, Nos. 1 and 3 Market Square, Augusta. 34tf

COMPOUND Magneto-Electric Machines, for Medical pur poses, for sale by 34 EBEN FULLER.

FANCY SILKS. Good styles of Fancy Dress Sliks—at 50c per yard, at KILBURN & BARTON'S. Jan'y 1, 1859. Valuable Farm for Sale. Valuable Farm for Sale.

OFFER for sale my FARM in New Castle, lying two miles west of Damariscotta Bridge, containing ninety mustly enclosed with good stone wall. There is a large orchard of engrafted fruit on the premises. The buildings consist of a good House, two good Barna and other necessary out-buildings. The farm is well supplied with water, and is well divided into mowing, tillage, pasture and woodland. I also offer for sale two valuable TIMBER LOTS, containing thirty acres each, and lying near said Farm.

The above property will be sold at a bargain if applied for soon For further particulars address JOHN P. CLARK, New Castle, Me.

J. T. PERKINS.

October 11, 1858.

THE subscriber offers for sale his FARM, situated in Sourm Durmam, on the county road leading from Augusta to Portland, 6 miles from Brunswick Village and Freeport Corner. Said Farm contains 130 acres of superior grass land, free from stone, with a deep loam for tillage, and no waste land. Cut 60 tons of hay last year. It is well watered, and has a good wood-lot. There are a few apple trees grathed to winter fruit, and in bearing condition; also, a few engrafted apple, pear and cherry trees, which were set last year, and look promising. There are 300 rods of iron-post fence, and 50 rods of stone wall on the place. The buildings consist of a story-and-a-half House, with an L, all finished, and a good cellar under the whole; a wood-house, granary and piggery; two Barns, one near the house, 40x88 ft., and well finished, the other is 36x40ft. There are two ever failing wells of excellent water on the premises. Meeting, school and mill privileges near. Said Farm dan be had at a bargain, if applied for soon. Terms of payment made easy.

FRANCIS A. B. HUSSEY.

South Durham, 4th mo., 10th, 1858.

ORDERS TO CLOSE. THE LARGE STOCK OF COOK, PARLOR AND OTHER STOVES, now in Store occupied by the subscriber, will be sold without reserve, at prices that will be an inducement for all in want to call and examine Stores and Prices before purcasing claswhere.

Also, 4000 lbs. BRASS KETTLES; 100 Doz. SHOVELS.

WILL BE SOLD. Hallowell, October 25th, 1858.

AMBROSE MERRILL.
Sm45*

CALL AND GET YOUR GROCERIES AT
GREENLIEF'S NEW STORE,
ON SAND HILL

ACQUSTA,
Where are kept the best and choicest FAMILY GROCERIES,
such as Tea, Coffee, Sugar, Molasses, Golden Syrup, Spices, Raisins, Currants, Cream Tartar, Saleratus, Bice, Starch, Beef, Pork
Fish, Lard, Oli, Fiuld, Candles, Soap, Flour, Rye and Corn Meal,
Buckwheat Flour, Cracked Wheat, Graham Flour, Crackersfresh from Moody's Bakery, Dry Goods, Crockery, Castor Oli,
Rhubarb, Davis' Pain Killer, Wilson's Neuropathic Drops and
Mrs. Winalow's Soothing Syrup. All the above for sale cheap for
cash, by

C. S. GREENLIEF.
Dec. 20, 1858.

CORN, FLOUR AND RYE.

2500 Bushels prime mealing CORN; 800 bbls FLOUR—Extra, Double Extra Family, and Super; 100 bush RYE. For sale at the lowest prices, by

Hallowell, Dec. 18, 1858.

3w1*

NEW MILCH COW WANTED.

THE subscriber would like to exchange a Cow to come in in April, for a New Milch Cow. Any farmer in this vicinity who would like to exchange Cows for the difference in cash, will please call—at the Farmer Office—on J. S. MANLEY.

Augusta, Dec. 20, 1858.

MBROIDERIES. KILBURN & BARTON will sell their remaining Stock of Collars, Setts, Bands, &c., at greaty reduced prices.

Jan'y 1, 1859.

4wis3 CORSETS. Corsets of the most approved style and make—all sizes—white and colored, at
Jan'y 1, 1859. 4wis9 KILBURN & BARTON'S.

THE subscriber has been appointed Agent for the sale of these Harrows, and town and county Rights for same, in this State and New Hampshire. And he wishes to calt the attention of farmers and the manufacturers and dealers in farming tools, it this valuable improvement. The approval this Harrow has me with wherever introduced, is the best guaranty of its worth.

The following are some of its advantages over the common harrows:

By its rotating motion the teeth are made to move in curved lines, which plainly show that they pass over more than double the surface they would if dragged along in a straight line, and ity this rotary motion, they cross the track of each other at every conceivable angle; thus more completely pulverlising the soil, and leaving its surface so smooth, that it is perfectly apparent, when seen in operation, that, without any extra labor of team, it will, in the same time, do more than double the work of an ordinary harrow. It is impossible to elog it, for any stones, roots or vines, which are caught by its teeth, are immediately carried round and leth behind. The teeth, wearing upon every side allike, sharpen themselves.

It is the strongest harrow built, and does not cost as much as the comfmon jointed harrow.

Any one desircus of purchasing the harrow, or the Right to make and sell the same, will be promptly furnished with every information in relation to the matter by addressing a line to JOHN H. ALLEN, Biddeford, Maine, September, 1858.

FRANKLIN HOUSE. WATER ST., AUGUSTA, ME., BY LONGFELLOW & THAYER,

BY LONGFELLOW & THAYER,

THE Subscribers, having made extensive repairs to this well known and popular Hotel, are happy to inform the public that they are now prepared to accommodate. TRANSHERS AND FERMANEET BOASERS. The location of this Hetel makes it very convenient for business men, and the traveling public—it being within a few rose of the K. & P. B. B. Depot. All the coaches of the regular lines of stages call at this House on their arrival and departure.

MEMBERS OF THE LORISLATURE, boarding at this House, will be carried to the State House in good and commodicas carriages, free of expense.

A good Stable is connected with the House—and careful and, attentive hostlers always in attendance. Good Horses and Carriages to let, with or without drivers.

Augusta, Dec. 21, 1858.

ind warrants them to give satisfaction, being in daily receipt or hem by Express.

Also, CLAMS, in or out of shell;
The very best Smoked and Pickled SALMON;
Fresh and Dry COD;
Splendid Fat MACKEREL always on hand, ready to broil,
The primes TONGUES AND SOUNDS ever offered for tale
in Augusta—all cleaned and ready to cook; together with all
other varieties of FRESH and PICKESD FISH—in season.

N. B. Lovees and Parties supplied with Oysters on liberal
terms.

wWe prefer the Wheeler & Wilson Sewing Machine for family 10. N. Y. Tribunc. "Wheeler & Wilson's Eewing Machines are the favorites for willes." [N. Y. Tines.
"The Wheeler & Wilson Machine has secured and justly maining the pre-eminence for sewing every kind of material. [N. Y. tains the pre-eminence for sewing every kind of material. [N. 1. Express. "There is not an invention of this inventive age that honors American genius more than the Sewing Machine. No family ought to be without its benefits." [Independent. "A Sewing Machine is among the most useful and economical articles a housekeeper can purchase. In looking out for the best, see the machines of Wheeler & Wilson." [Examiner. "Wheeler & Wilson is the machine par excellence for family use, and we recommend it most emphatically." [Advocate and Journal. "Wheeler & Wilson's Sewing Machines combine everything that can be required in the manufacture of garments. Our friends

"Wheeler & Wilson's Sewing Machines combine everything that can be required in the manufacture of garments. Our friends abroad may be assured that to purchase one of them is a safe investment." [Observer.

"Wheeler & Wilson is beyond all question THE machine for family use." [Life Illustrated.

"There is but one Sewing Machine, and that is Wheeler & Wilson's." [Judge Meigs, of the American Institute.

Send for a Circular.

Augusta, Dec. 7, 1858. THE HORSE AND HORSEMANSHIP

OF THE UNITED STATES AND THE BRITISH PROVINCES.
BY HENRY WILLIAM HERBERT,

"The Complete Manual for Young Sportsmon," Etc.

Third Edition.

HERBERT'S GREAT NATION AL WORK ON

THE HORSE OF AMERICA,

on this most important and interesting subject. It affords a complete history of the Horse from the earliest ages; contains seasy on Breeding, Feeding, Clothing and general management; a history find ancedotes of the most celebrated Bace Horse; the pedigrees of imported Marce and Estilions; a survey of all the various breeds of Horses; descriptions, performances, etc., of celebrated Totters; in brief, it is a perfect usde mecus upon the subject, and whether for the breeder, the student, the farmer or the general reader, an invaluable authority and guide.

It is issued in two superb imperial octave volumes of 1,200 pages, illustrated with steel-engraved Outsnal Pontrairs, from punitings and drawings by the most distinguished artists, of the following celebrated Horses, carefully printed on IsDA PAPER:

Sir Archy, American Edipse, Black Marin, Boston, Lexington, Pryor, Lanteru, Pocahoutos, Gleucoe, Lady Suffoik, Stella, Whalebone, Fashion, Flora, Temple, Black Hawk, Alice Gray, Ethan Allen, Etc.

Embellished with Vignette Title Pages, from original designs, by F. O. C. Darley, Haely engraved on steel by the most eminent Engravers, including numerous Fine Wood Engravings.

Published of sent by Express free of charge upon the receipt of the price. This magnificent Work should be in the possession of every gentlemen interested in the breeding or management of the Horse. No work in any way its equal has ever herestores appeared from the Press!

""A valuable and interesting work. No time or money has

nust become at once a standard authority on the subject."

"New England Farmer.

"In point of elaborated and general horoughters, it is said to surpess anything of a similar kind ever produced in Europe."

[Boston Fost. Agents wanted for this work.
W. A. TOWNSEND & Co , Publishers,
No. 377 Broadway, N. Y.

PHILLIPS, SAMPON & COMPANY, BO-TON, GENERAL AGENTS FOR NEW ENGLAND

THRISTMAS and NEW I EAR'S.

WOOGEH WEIG.

JUST RECEIVED, and for sale heap for cash, a large assortment of Wooden Wars, con ising of Nests of Tabs, Pails,
Brooms, Setts Measures, Barrel Covers, Nests Boxes, Cyfinder
and Dash Churns, Butter Mouds, Stamps and Ladles, Wash
B ards, Trays and Bowls, Rolling Plus, Sieves, Mop Handles,
Herrick's Patent Carper Sweeper furnished at the manufactureer's price.

JOHN MEANS, Agent.

Augusts, Nov. 23, 1858.

W. JOSEPH & CO.'S, JUST IN PORTED, DIRECT FROM EUROPE,

JUST IA PORTED, DIRECT FROM LUNCES,
THE senior par her of the fir.1 having just returned from Europe, where he spent severa weeks in the selection and purchase of Goods, the, are happy to inform the public that they
are now prepared to fire for sale in elegant assortment of Fabrics of t. vir own importation, such as

W. JOSEPH & CO.'S
Aug. 24, 1858. 36 Cor. Oak and Water-sts., Augusta E. D. NORCROSS'

PATENT WOOD FURNACE.

THIS Furnace received the first premium at the Maine State
Fair. The advantages claimed for this Furnace over others
In use, are, 1st Its power to warm a large ares, without over-heating its extensive surface. 2nd, The exterior is so constructed as
to throw the heat directly against the surface, and it presents a
much larger radiating surface than any other yet introduced.
3d, The large number that have been soid with five years' test,
proves it to be the most durable and permanent fixture for heating buildings. 4th, Economy of fuel and time in attending it, is
far less than any other furnace in use; because the heat is effectually used before it leaves the furnace. 5th, It is also, considering its durability and advantages, the cheapest. Please call and
examine.

Stoves. Stoves. OF EVERY DESCRIPTION—selling at cost—and some at less than cost! At No. 2 Darby Block, Augusta. 2if

Paints, Oils, &c.

JOHN W. CHASE, Wholesale and Betail Dealer in STOVES, FURNACES AND RANGES,

Fireframes, Farmers' Boilers, Cast Iron Sinks, Chain Pumps, Hollow Ware, Tin Pinte, Sheet Iron, &c.

DARBY BLOCK, WAYER STREET, . AUGUSTA, ME.

Tin and Sheet Iron Work done to Order. 32

LEWIS C. DUNTON, TIN PLATE AND SHEET IRON WORKER, AND DEALER IN STOVES, Britannia, Planished, Plated and Japan Ware, & all Goods Wares usually sold by Peddlers. Tin Roofing, Gutters and Jobbing of all kinds Promptly attended to.
lid Lead, Copper, Brass, Pewter, Rags, &c., taken in Exchange
for Warus or Goods.

45tf

NASON, HAMLEN & Co., Augusta, Nov. 1, 1853. Choice Family Groceries.

E DSON'S PATENT SELF-ADJUSTING CARPET SWEEPER,
The best and the cheapest—for sale at
WELLS FURNITURE STORE.

W OOD and COAL FURNACES of the best kind, for sale JOHN W. CHASE, Augusta, Aug. 18, 1858. 38 No. 2 Darby Block.

The convention was dissolved, and the House adjourn-

Sylvia Bolton had an invitation to visit London, see the great world, go to the play, dance at Vauxhall, lose all her unsophisticated ways, and be wooed and won by some gallant, gay Lothario of that wonderful metropolis. The opportunity presented itself in the midst of the assembled family at the Gate House breakfast-table.

presented itself in the midst of the assembled family at the Gate House breakfast-table, when the roses were blossoming, and the bees humber of the roses were blossoming, and the roses w

understanding where she was concerned?—not that she heeded their secrets—but it was making

truded upon her before she had embroidered half an inch of her robe. Sylvia was cold and hot, sewed fast, sat bolt

And Sylvia, all her little airs and tempests flung from her, could do no other than repeat the one word, "Guy, Guy,"—comprehensible enough to bless Guy beyond crowns and kingloms, and to cast him at her feet kneeling as lovers knelt, kissing the pink and white hand, pulling it down with bolder tenderness, until,

was remorsefully conscious that at that moment he could not be human, and acquiesce in his other-in-law's apostrophe.
"Lord, Madam," exclaimed Mrs. Ned, "leave

The Squire never regretted his clemency, through every market day when he rode past Park Cottage he saw his jewel transferred from his hand to sparkle with new luste on Guy Hathaway's.

Guy proved himself worthy—all Market Northorpe swore it, and so stoutly that they disdained to admit that they had ever impugned the fact. If any second couple in England had ventured to claim the Dunmow Flitch it must have been Guy and Sylvia Hathaway, whose names are to be seen carved side by side, as they lived, in a record mentioning also three out of their nine children, on a stone let into the chancel of Market Northorpe church. Another evident vestigo of the junior branch of the Hathaways is a bridge, purporting to have been erected at the sole expense of Mr. Guy Hathaway, paper maker, printer, and publisher—first for the traffic of his mill, and next for the general convenience of Market Northorpe; and where, as mayor of Market Northorpe, the said Mr. Guy Hathaway

Thy steps are now bound for the untrodden shore, And the race of immortals begun.

And the race of immortals begun.

In this city, 1st inst., MARY J. McCAUSLAND, youngest daughter of Joseph and Susan A. McCausland, aged 2 yrs. 1 mo. In this city, MARY L. NASON, only daughter of Nath'i and Laura A. Nason, aged 6 mys. In Lesta, 25th lut., Miss VICTORY E. DAVIS, daughter of Suserial and Roxanna Davis, aged 1 yrs. 9 mos. In Elgerade, 25th lut., Miss VICTORY E. DAVIS, daughter of Suserial and Roxanna Davis, aged 3 yrs. 9 mos. In Hampden, 29th ult., Mrs. ABBY B. PARKER, wife of John Parker, aged 3 yrs. 9 mos. In Belgerade, 25th ult., Mrs. OLIVE McDONALD, wife of Rev. W. McDonald, of Westbrook, aged 43 yrs.

In Biddeford, 2th ult., Mrs. OLIVE McDONALD, wife of Rev. W. McDonald, of Westbrook, aged 43 yrs.

In Biddeford Joseph and Susan A. McCausland, aged 2 yrs. 1 mo. In this city, MARY J. McARY J. McCAUSLAND, youngest daughter of Joseph and Susan A. MacGausland, aged 2 yrs. 1 mo. In this city, MARY J. McARY J. McCAUSLAND, valuaghter of Joseph and Susan A. McCausland, ket Northorpe, the said Mr. Guy Hathaway

year of \$809,614. In the matter of the recent sale of city property, to satisfy the Lowber judg-ment, the Mayor says that the City Hall properplication to the Legislature for the passage of an act exempting from sale by execution the person-al property of the corporation. The sales made of real estate, wharves, and ferriage property do not, under State law, become absolute until the expiration of twelve months. He recommends

other prominent persons engaged in the lottery business in this city, have been held to \$3000 to Auguste, Jan. 3, 1868.

Receipts. Receipts on Premium Notes, Expenditured Amount of Officers' bills,

Taxes on Office,
Paid Agents,
Paid Agents,
Paid Scretary for services out of the Office,
Paid for Stationery, Books, Fuel, and Office Express bills,
Paid Russell Eaton for printing,
Number of losses sustained by the Company for the
year 1858, is
Amount of losses for 1858,
Amount of losses since May 14, 1858, at which time
the ninth assessment was made, covering the

Total amount of liabilities, Deduct receipts, 4 per cent. on Premium Notes, Leaves a balance of

For the amount of the indebtedness of the Company.

The amount of toe inactioners of the Company.

The amount of losses for the year just closed is much smaller than it has been for several previous years. For the two previous years, the amount has exceeded \$20,000 00 per year; while the year just closed shows an amount of only \$13,824 92, being a diminution of some six or seven thousand dellars.

WASHINGTON WILCOX, Secretary.

Monmouth, January 10, 1859. D. WHITING, M. D.,

HOMEOPATHIST. N. B. Especial attention paid to cases of Midwifery, and diseases of Women and Children. Augusta, Jan. 10, 1859. PARROTT & BRADBURY,

(SUCCESSIONS TO A. A. BITTUES,)
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
and dealers in
Flour, Grain, Pork, Lard, Cheese, Fish, Sait, Cement, Lime, White and Red Ash Anthrocite Coal, Best Cumberland Coal, for Smiths' use, &c.,
WATER STREET, AUGUSTA. MAINE. B. F. PARROTT,
Sales for Cash only.

DRY GOODS.

FROM the enciosure of the subscriber, on THURS-DAY, the 30th day of December last, a 3 yrs. old red and white, or roan colored CO W, with short horns. Any person who will give information of said cow, or return the January 3, 1859. THE Annual Meeting of the Androscoggin Co. Agricultural and Horticultural Society, for the Revision of By-Laws, for choice of Officers, and transacting such other business as may come before them, will be held in Jones' Halt, at Lewiston, on WEDN ESDAY, January 12, 1859, at 10 o'clock A. M. Will all interested be present and aid in this matter.

Lewiston, Dec. 27, 1855. 3 WM. R. WRIGHT, Sec'y.

W HO likes good Horses, good Cattle or good Sheep, should take the AMERICAN STOCK JOURNAL, published monthly at No. 140 Fulton Street, New York, at \$1 per year. Specimen copies gratis—send and get one. Farm for Sale,

CITUATED in Brunswick, very pleasantly located, in an excellent neighborhood, and three miles from Bowdoin College, on the road to Durham. There are in the home lot, 33 acres of the best quality of land, easy of cultivation, and uncommonly well adapted to the usual variety of farm products. At the distance of a mile is a bet of 10 acres, partly covered with wood. There are about sixty apple trees, somewhat the worse for age and hard weather, but still productive and worth preserving till a young orchard can be established. The buildings have just been extonsively repaired and greatly improved.—There is an abundance of pure soft water on the farm in two or three different places. At Brunswick Village is a good market at all times for all farm produce. Any person wishing for a small farm, with neat and convenient buildings, may do well to examine the place. Price, \$1800. For further information, call and see; or address a letter to Box 344, Brunswick, Me. 3w3* Farm for Sale,

ENNEBEC COUNTY At a Court of Probate, held at Augusta, on the fourth Monday of December, 1858. Augusta, on the fourth Monday of December, 1858.

CERTAIN INSTRUMENT purporting to be the last Will and testament of PAUL BAILEY, late of Sidney, in said County, deceased, having been presented for probate:

Orderend, That notice be given, to all persons interested, by publishing a copy of this order in the Maine Farmer, printed in Augusta, in said County, three weeks successively, that they may appear at a Probate Court to be held at Augusta, in said County, on the fourth Monday of January next, at nine o'clock in the forenoon, and show cause, if any they have, why the said instrument should not be proved, approved, and allowed as the last will and testament of the said deceased.

H. K. BAKER, Judge.

Attest: J. Burton, Register.

ENNEBEC COUNTY .- At a Court of Probate, held at Augusta, on the fourth Monday of December, 1858. CERTAIN INSTRUMENT purporting to be the last Will and testament of SAMUEL HATHORN, late of West Gar-r, in said County, deceased, having been presented for probate:
Ondered, That notice be given to all persons interested, by publishing a copy of this order in the Maine Farmer, printed at Augusta, in said County, three weeks successively, that they may appear at a Probate Court to be held at Augusta, in said County, on the fourth Monday of January next, at nine o'clock in the forencon, and show cause, if any they have, why the said instrument should not be proved, approved, and allowed as the last will and testament of the said deceased.

Attest: J. Burrov, Register.

Attest: J. Burrov, Register.

Attest: J. Burton, Register.
True copy. Attest: J. Burton, Register. ta, within and for the County of Kennebec, on the fourth Monday of December, A. D. 1858. Monday of December, A. D. 1858.

AFOREST ELLIS, Administrator on the Estate of THEO-DORE W. LONGLEY, late of Sidney, in said County, deceased, having presented his first account of administration of the Estate of said deceased for allowance:

Onderen, That the said Administrator give notice to all persons interested, by causing a copy of this order to be published three weeks successively in the Maine Farmer, printed at Augusta, that they may appear at a Probate Court to be held at Augusta, in said County, on the fourth Monday of January next, at ten of the clock in the forenoon, and shew cause, if any they have, why the same should not be allowed.

agusta, in said County, on the fourth Monday of January next ten of the clock in the forenoon, and shew cause, if any the ave, wby the same should not be allowed. H. K. BAKER, Judge. JOHN N. LAWSON, late of Augusta, in the county of Kennebec, deceased, intestate, and has undertaken that trust by giving bond as the law directs: All
persons, therefore, having demands against the Estate of said
deceased are desired to exhibit the same for settlement; and
all indebted to said Estate are requested to make immediate
ASA BAWSON.

STEWART'S STOVE. (Improved 1858,)
Is sold in Augusta by JOHN W. CHASE, No. 2, DARBY BLOCK,
WATER STREET. WATER STREET.

PERSONS in want of the best stove ever made should examine this, for it is on all hands admitted to be superior to any ever in the market. For information concerning this stove, reference is made to anybody who is using it, and especially to the following gentlemen of Augusta and vicinity:—

Jos. H. Williams, W. H. Vivian, Win. T. Johnson, J. G. Phinney, Ban'l C. Stanwood, Edw'd Fenno, Jos H. Clapp, Dr. David Folsom, Alanson Starks, Alfred Coburn, L. W. Lithgow, Fred. Wingate, W. J. Kilbarn, Win. R. Smith, Eben Joner (Gage House), Jos. Burton, Jos. Piper, Win. H. Smith; Go. Weeks, Bradford Sawtelle, Side, ey; Prof. S. K. Smith, Waterville.

Call and get a Circular.

NEW MILLINERY AT MRS. WESTON'S BONNET ROOMS. A GRAND assortment of FALL AND WINTER BONN ETS, of every style and description. STRAWS, VELVETS, SATINS, PLUSH, &c., &c. A great variety of FLOWERS and FEATHERS—all colors. Beautiful CAPS and HEAD DRESS.

As we are confident that we have as

Augusta, Sept. 27, 1858.

which we can, and will, sell as low, as can be benght elsewher we hope to merit, and receive, a continuance of the liberal pa-ronage we have heretofore eujoyed. Ladies will please call an dge for themselves.
BLEACHING and PRESSING done as usual. Weather Vanes. THE subscriber manufactures VANES for Churches and Pub-lic Buildings, of any desired style, on reasonable terms, and the best and most workmanlike manner, and of any size de-red. E. D. NORCEOSS.

THE choicest FAMILY FLOUR always on hand and for sale cheap, for cash, at "PARSONS"," No 9 Bridge's Block. Augusta, Dec. 7, 1858.

FISH MARKET. D'ARTHENAY.

Buss to inform his friends and the public generally, that a is now prepared to supply them with the choicest selection of Fresh Virginia Oysters, at \$1 per Gallon:

WHEELER & WILSON M'F'G CO.'S Family Sewing Machines. OFFICE, 343 BEOADWAY, N. Y.

[YIGHEST PREMIUMS again awarded by the American Institute, Crystal Palace, N. Y; Maryland Institute, Balti-ore; and at the Maine, Connecticut, and Illinois State Fairs, geneics in all of the principal places in the United States.

"We prefer the Wheeler & Wilson Sewing Machine for family se." [N. Y. Tribune.

"LOAKS! CLOAKS! - A large assortment just re'
W. JOSEPH & CO.'s.

uthor of "Frank Forrester's Field Sports," "Fish and Fishing,"
"The Complete Manual for Young Sportsmen," Rtc.
Third Edition.

he Horse. No work in any way as the horse has person the Press!

"A valuable and interesting work. No time or money has seen spared to make it complete in all its departments."

[Spirit of the Times.

"This splendid work is everything the could be desired. It must become at once a standard authority on the subject."

[New England Farmer.]

A VARIETY of rich and coveted articles suitable for reasons in S 18 on these occasious, we find in our Show Cases, which will S 18 on these occasious, we find in our Show Cases, which will be a suitable of the suitable of Doc. 14, 1853. 52 West end Kennebec Bri 'ge. Wooden Ware.

NEW GOODS! NEW GOODS!

Jasper Stripe, Robes a Quille, Ehawl Bordering, Trimmings, Hosiery and Gloves,
An early call is solicited at

Examine.

Tin roofing done in the best manner, after my improved plan.
Gass Piping, Steam Piping, Piumbing, Copper, Sheet Iron, and
Tin Wook done in the best manner.

I will give personal attention to fitting up furnaces in any past
fo the State.

E. D. NORCHOSS.

DURE ground Lead, pure ground Zinc, Linseed Oil, Japan,
Turpentine and Varnish, Paint Brushes and painters articies of every description, for sale cheap at store,
West End Kennebee Bridge, by
Dec. 28, 1858.

DORR & CRAIG. ARD OIL for sale by the barrel, at the Apothecary store of Dec. 28, 1858.

DORR & CRAIG.

BALM of Thousand Flowers, for the complexion, disease of the skin, cleansing teeth, &c., for sale by July 51.

FALL AND WINTER GOODS. WE are now receiving from New York and Boston, a large and full assortment of FOREIGN and DOMESTIC which will be sold at wholesale or retail, FOR CASH, at very low prices. COUNTRY TRADUSS, MILLINES, &c., will find it for their interest to call and examine our Stock.

THE subscriber offers for sale a Stock of carefully selected FAMILY GROCERIES, for cash, at low rates,—consisting Oolong and Souchong TEAS; Muscovado, Havans, Crushed of Oolong and Souchong TEAS; Muscovado, Havana, Crusbed and Granulated SUGARS; Java and Gonaives COFFEE; Porto Rico and Havana MOLASSES; Golden Syrup; Oils, Soap. Can-lies, Spices, Superior Starch, Fresh Raisins, Old English Fish-Augusta, Nov. 22, 1858. 491f JOHN MEANS, Agent.

BLACKSMITH'S COAL.

250 Tons of CUMBERLAND COAL—warranted of the best quality. For sale at lower prices than can be obtained can theiriver, by

Hallowell, Dec. 20, 1865.

From the Maine Evangel They have laid her away With her kindred clay, A fair and bright-eyed maiden, Whose cheek had the glow. Scarce a week ago. Of a rose with its blushes laden.

They have laid her away. In the morn of her day. 'Neath the turf in the churchyard's enclosure And now the white snow, Falling faintly and slow,

She sleeps with the dead, In a lowly bed,

By the side of a long lost mother. They weep for the bloom That went down to the tomb, Like a flower of the blooming heather.

Ah. the fever and pain That bewildered the brain, The fear and the anguish unspoken, The look that appalled When the death angel called And the cord of existence was broken

The coffin, the grave, The mourners who gave Their tears for the maiden departed,-The long, long array, On the funeral day. Of schoolmates who sobbed broken-hearted,-

All seem like a dream; Like a feverish dream. By whose mystery our spirits are wasted; More than ever seems rife With afflictions unthought to be tasted

Oh, alas! for the dead For the spirit that fled Thus betimes on the wings of the morning: Alas! for the grief, The distress, the relief. Poor girl, when thy heaven was dawning

Thou art gone to the light. In the beautiful night Henceforth wilt thou meet our gazing: And the voice of thy praise To Him thou'lt raise, Whom the heavenly hosts are praisin

The Story Teller.

SOUTRE BOLTON'S TRANSGRESSION.

BY THE AUTHOR OF "MEG OF ELIBANK."

[CONCLUDED FROM LAST WEEK.] CHAPTER VIII. It was market-day at Market Northorpe, there

were the farmers in their long great-coats, their wives and daughters in cloaks and hoods-the Goodies and Sues of these Gaffers and Gileses and there was a man drawing about a box, and calling upon the country folks to pay their pence and see the bones of a shark that devoured three men and a boy, a boat's crew in the South Seas; and a scarred sailor, baring the ghastly stump of an arm, and vociferating lustily how, in the darkness of midnight, he climbed the Heights of his death wound. Squire Bolton was there, covertly shunned by his fellows, hurrying along, haggard and oppressed, for hark, in your ear, a new crash was impending. Squire Bolton had inleast suspected and most harmless of local regis- and arrested fatally. of Wilkes, it might be nearer the later midge's bite of "The fat Adonis;" but a little humor and a little gall were materials enough, under the influence which caused the Squire to grind his teeth in impotent rage at his mighty and implacable persecutor. The accusation was alarming, and the old Squire, scenting the keen cutthe prospect of captivity, even if promoted to

fields and gardens. The summer sunshine lay upon the town, adding its gleams and shadows to antique facing, grotesque balustrade, steep goole, bits of garden ground, and draw-wells turning up green and cool in the market-place and thoroughfare .-Time's greyness was on Market North orpe, but the sweet pure light pervaded it, and glinted over it like the righteousness which transforms the hoary head into a crown of glory.

Hot, dusty, and parched, a groom galloped up to the "Hathaway Arms." The man wore Sir Charles's livery, and was a native of the place, and when he did not dismount, but conferred apart with the landlord, there was a rush to greet him and to learn the news.

Suddenly there arose a murmur in the market which spread like lightning, so that within an hour Mrs. Littlepage's yard measure dropped from her fingers : and Madam Bolton, out at the Gate House, had her laces cut in a swoon. Was another election pending ?-had Sir Charles at last taken to himself a bride, and was this the arant-courier preceding them at all the stages? Nay; Sir Charles had accepted another mate, and lay, pinched, white, and stiff, in his satin-lined coffin, in his rooms at Kensington. Could it be that Sir Charles Hathaway, of Hathaway Hall, was but a bit of clay ?-that he had gone where powder and plush, lace, velvet, and gold, could not follow ?-that he was entering Hudes stripped and defenceless, like any ordinary man?

No wonder Market Northorpe stood aghast for what security to life and property was there when the head was thus suddenly struck down? The bell was set to toll on the instant, the shutters were put up on the chief shops-those which enjoyed the Hall custom; quite a sympathizing crowd gathered to watch Mr. Guy hurrying off in a post-chaise to London.

The feeling might be more that of a shock than a pang, but it was universal. Squire Bolton felt it with the rest; for if the unexpected death of a friend thrills and softens, that of deadly foe chills and appals.

Since Sir Charles was dead, the only thing left for him here below was to be buried as befitted his station; that is, with a style, ceremony, and boundless expense which should impoverish his heirs, remove him to the last from the common herd, and cause the toddling round-eyed children to boast to the age of three-score years and ten that they remembered the great doings at the burial of Sir Charles Hathaway of the Hall.

The inhabitants of Market Northorpe were doomed to be speedily sensible of a new reign. The heir, long estranged, had frequented the Hall in his youth, and had been implicated in the violent death whose red stain yet rested in the secret conscience of the world on those stately deserted chambers. He had been wild and unfortunate afterwards, and it was said had applied in one memorable case to Sir Charles for help which might have saved him from disgrace and a great sorrow, but the claim was denied, and the kinsmen never mot again. This Hathaway was long beyond the need of aid, having succeeded in direct inheritance to extensive estates in his own county, so that there was less probability that this last prosperity should mellow his nature. Moreover, such associations as he had with Mar-

ket Northorpe being of remote standing, when he es, and the farming men shouting at night over sky is kindling into a flame—and I'm thinking | wards; "if he don't rouse himself, what with these

No issue of mourning cloaks, and crape bands, outright when the old house-dog died, like a and sable plumes; no open house, no doles to the warrior in harness. Oh, poor Mr. Guy. It was poor; and if there were baked meats and wines silly, undignified, and she dared to say she would on the return from the family vault, and a ca- soon get over it, but she could no longer conceal rouse to conclude the night, it was confined to from herself that she was very low about Mr. the chief mourners. It was actually spread Guy. She sometimes started up quite wildly in the abroad that some of the few decorums were sup-silence and solitude of night, wishing that she plied on Mr. Guy's express responsibility and at had never seen him, or that she could but have his expense.

The grief of Market Northorpe was swallowed ered advances. whose root is an old love.

read the moody, fierce occupant, the hard riding the hawthorn boughs, and Guy Hathaway stood and hard drinking, sole relies of his gay youth, before her. written legibly in the weather-stained, bloated face, and followed him home-that grand inde- interview said no more than "Don't, don't. Oh, pendent northern lome on which they reflected pray, sir, be silent; leave me. Mr. Guy, leave so rancorously-and seen its mistress, whose me :" while Guy behaved like one frantic and malady he wedded deliberately along with her false to his manliness and her weakness. It served accursed riches and lands, mastered by his brute no purpose to cry that he could not go without force in her mad fits-and reviewed his untrained bidding her farewell-he would tell her he loved demoralized children, with their ungovernable her-he loved her better than life-he would nevpassions and tainted blood, Market Northorpe er forget her. Truly flesh is not stone, that those might have held its peace, its petty arger quench- accents and looks, that posture-Mr. Guy on ed in the spectacle of such guilt and misery.

and the supremacy over them devolved on a hos- her blood, and pale her cheek and dim her eye tile stranger, but they were in a manner orphaned | rise up in church and at feasts, and on her sleep and anchorless, with no accredited authority to less bed; taunt and horrify her in the arms of refer to, no sceptre under whose shadow they another-sighing forth her pious marriage are apt to become peevish and quarrelsome under Sylvia should remember. as to stand still in the same relation to other par- apples, telling tales and singing songs. ties. They believed that his awkwardness and wrongheadedness had done them an injustice .- Ford, somewhat ruffled and jealous; for Black They even began, in their wavering, to discover George stood grinning, burnishing pewter, and verity of judgment, and so had forsaken and vil- dow. It was well known in the locality, that be ified one who had been their friend long ago, and tween Black George of the Gate House, and Patwho might do them a good turn again. It is a ty Ford there was strong antagonism. With her relief to look away from such instability and slender wit, Patty had never overcome her slavish querulousness to Squire Bolton breasting the re-

ening of such a back-breaking burden. Thus Market Northorpe thought and spoke when they little guessed how much more closely the death of their master would touch the town, Abraham, where great General Wolfe received what peculiar cause they should have to mourn the love and hate alike perished. While Mr. Guy walked about shy and mournful, Market Northorpe was apprised that they might rue the day when he first set his man's foot on their naveformation that a Secretary of State's warrant ment, and stole so swiftly into their best graces, was about to be issued against him, on a charge for disastrous to more than one sufferer is an enof seditious passages in his paper, formerly the terprise started vigorously, expedited strenuously,

Mr. Guy was not now alone interested in the Hathaway office and mill, nor yet Sir Charles's make a fine couple, and the whole town was of heir, but the workmen collected, established, and my opinion; why the Squire 'ud come round in started in a fresh line of industry, and thus left no time! Any way, give me back my Mr. Guy destitute and dangerous; the small funded trades. not that black glum man up at Park Cottage men and land owners, who had volunteered in I'm afeard of him, Miss Sylvie; afeard of my Mr. their cuthusiasm to invest money in the concern; Guy, whom I bore in my arms when he was a not to speak of the wiseacres who had committed haby. He swore at me yesterday, and then he ting breath that blew it, felt his spirit cowed at themselves by their hot support and gauged their begged my pardon, and cried like you or me, reputation on the success of the undertaking.

the dignity of the Tower in exchange for his premature downfall of one narrow, factious Hall would not suffer it. Isn't he come of the scheme distracted Market Northorpe, when its manufactories and steam power were still in the

Sir Charles's might extended beyond the grave. He had, with characteristic concentration and looked when I was coming out of the fever." egotism, died intestate; but through this power the heir-at-law was at liberty to cancel his business project, to command the print shop, as far as he was concerned, to be closed, and the paper knitting her brows. "You was always a good mill left, raised but a few feet above its foundation, a prey to uselessness and decay.

mun just punish you so that you'll not be like to There was not sufficient unity and force in the townsmen to defy the chief's mandate, however prejudicial; there was only wrath, loud as well dialogue, and overhearing more than was desiras deep, against its author, and finally against the able. In his self consequence he did not hesitate scapegoat, Mr. Guy.

No one seemed to think or care that as surely Miss Sylvie, partly tickled at the option he was as Squire Bolton was redeemed, Guy Hathaway about to propose to Patty Ford. was condemned. It was a fact that smarting under the evils inflicted on him he had wilfully severed the bond that bound him to Hathaway Hall, Miss Sylvie, and all for that cuxcumb who has got and renounced further obedience and obligation

The Park Cottage and its gardens were now the sole possession or expectation of Mr. Guy, and unless Patty Ford maintained him by her laceweaving, or he enlisted as a soldier, he might die of starvation.

How the base seum of Market Northorpe turned with this on the unhappy young man! If they had chastised Squire Bolton with whips, they would scourge Guy Hathaway with scorpions, for was he not the creature of their own baulked imaginations-and had he not fallen twice as low? How they raked up his follies and errors, his levity, his spendthrift ways, his superciliousness (a spontaneous and manifest lie), his serpent-like requital of their confidence. How they forgot his pleasantness, and overwhelmed him with coarse abuse. Such is at times, the voice of the people, which, like that of Herod, has been mistaken for God's. Yet God ever bless the people, and guide

them to a right mind! Mr. Guy could not stand the persecution long. neither was there any gain to be attained by it, and his quick, restless step, his bitter lips, and despairing eyes, would soon be carried elsewhere. she might hope for, or obtain.

Poor comely, kindly Mr. Guy! Every morning Sylvia Bolton rose to the knowledge of better fortunes; a hundred times a day she was conscious that the hurt of the fam- all next day; in the evening he brought out Ned ily was healed. The Squire resumed his func- and Joan, but still he was restless, and retired tions with his old wholesome alacrity; Mrs. more than once from the family party to mount Bolton nursed her ailments and crotchets, and to the top of the house, where a garret window contended with Black, George at her case; Joan commanded a full view of Market Northorne. At balm. Sylvia was thankful that they were saved jested with Sylvia on deserting the circle on a but she was sensible of a heaviness at her heart pretence of tossing pancakes for supper. at variance with their early hours, her numerous avocations and high health, and with the very the door, and the Squire himself darted out beseason, the summer days, for which one longs in fore any one else could obey the summons-befor the winter of the year and of life. When the Ned, who conjectured that it was one of his souls hay harvest was yet in swathes in the meadows; in want of the consolation of religion, had half when the elder-flower was steeping in the bin, risen from his chair. and the wren's nest in the clematis over the porch It was Patty Ford, breathless and was crowded with callow nurslings; and when ing. Dobbin and his fellows were decked with ribbons, and sent off to prance at the Wareham Races;

came down with the body in strict privacy, and their ninepins,-all nature was summoned to be buried it, disaffected folk said, like a dog-no bet- glad; the very air was full of mealy butterdies ter than some led captain or retired tradesmen, the and moths, glistening beetles, and whirling only person connected with the town for whom midges floating or dancing out their brief existhe sent specially, and with whom he held a per- ence. Sylvia was sorry that they died so soon sonal colloquy, was his ancient acquaintance, she missed "the blossom that hangs from the Squire Bolton.

Yes the world was changed at Hathaway Hall. drowned in a bend of the stream; and sobbed been frank, gentle, loving to his old ill-consid-

up in ire; the faithful town, burning under its Sylvia was walking slowly and sadly down one wrongs, was ripe for revolt. If the new man of her lanes, unobservant of the rustling corn, had not departed immediately, he might have the fleeting clouds, the leafiness, the wayside been stoned, or shot at, or had a burning brand flowers-the silver weed and bladder campion. cast into the old Hall, in which they had placed the scarlet Bennett, and herb Robert, and fringed their pride,-for there is no hatred like that chamomile, hardy, humble, and fair as cottage children. All at once she heard a footstep or Yet if Market Northorpe could have looked the other side of the hedge, and before she had with cleared eyes into the gloomy coach, and time to look up and pause a man sprang through

Sylvia trembled like an aspen, and during the his knees in her path-his groans, should not It was not only that the old title was extinct, pierce to the core of that girl's heart, slowly drain could repose. They were mulcted of their ban- vows-nay, playing with her little children. ner, their rallying cry, their spell; and as men He might forget, but he had taken care that

losses-and they could not reasonably reproach Arrived at home, bewildered and spent, Sylvia the late Sir Charles with this calamity—they fell was told that Patty Ford wished a word with her to casting stones at their favorite, Mr. Guy. It in the front kitchen. Sylvia went with reluctant is painful to record it, but they looked coldly on feet into the low-roofed flitch hung kitchen, with him because he was no longer the ward and offi- a huge elm-tree root for a dresser, where Sylvia cial of their great man, and because he had not had held many a bout of brewing and baking, and contrived in a few interviews to propitiate and where of a holiday winter's night the whole fam win the confidence of Sir Charles's successor, so ily would sometimes sit roasting chestnuts and

On the settle within the chimney sat Patts that they had been led into over-niceness and se- chattering to a starling in the neight oring windread of his dusky skin and glittering eyes; and flux of the tide stolidly, sarcastically, but holding be in return revenged the slight to his looks by bestowing on her the benefit of his waggery. up his head-as who would not? -at the light-

The moment Patty observed Sylvia Bolton she got up and came eagerly forward, and retaining out one idea, forgot Black George and his mock courtesy and absurd evolutions, to exclaim-"Miss Sylvie, what have you done to Mr. Guy? "Hush, hush, Patty," implored Sylvia, start ing and flushing like the guiltiest offender,-'you don't know what you're saving."

"Yes, indeed, Miss," persisted Patty; "and you mun answer, and give me back my Mr. Guy if you'll not have the gift of him-the handsom est and best husband in the county. Well, well, he has no need to go a-begging; he may have Miss Sylvie. They tell me he has lost his means It is not easy to realize at this day how the and is a ne'er-do-well; but it is not true, and the Hathaways of the Hall, and isn't that enough Besides, he's the best lad that ever was born. I'd lay my life it is only a cross in love that ails him What else masters a lad? I mind how my lad

> "You are mistaken, Patty," gasped Sylvia "I am very sorry. I cannot help it." "Don't say so, Miss Sylvie," declared Patty, girl, but if you are bad, and bad to Mr. Guy, I

forget it. Black George had been vigilantly watching the to cut it short, partly incensed at the insult to

"Now, I'll tell you what, Mrs. Patty, if you ome here with your owdaciousness, a-scolding his deserts, I, who am Miss Sylvie's father's servant, will take in hand to punish you by a ducking in the goose-tub, or what you'll no doubt prefer-a kiss behind the scullery-door, Mrs. Patty. As he advanced with outstretched arms, Patty shricked as if the foul fiend proposed to embrace her, and without waiting for further parley, turned and fled out of the kitchen, through the garden, and along the high road to Market North-

rpe, as fast as her feet could carry her. Black George cackled boisterously at the suc cess of his manœuvre-till Sylvia, in her giddiness and distress, turned upon him loftily. "Fy for shame, Black George; you keep you

alor for a poor crazed woman. Black George was sensitive to the sareasmnad been mightily roasted by the other servants for his conduct on the night of the effigies' burn-

"Don't you reproach me, Miss Sylvie, "the fel low said with rueful pathos. "I was afeard for you as much as for myself, you night. I would have stood by you as long as by myself, and what more could you ask, Miss Sylvie?"

Certainly Sylvia could ask no more, whatever

CHAPTER IX.

Squire Bolton was abroad occupied in the town

Unexpectedly there came a loud knocking a

"Squire, Squire! for the love of God bid Miss Sylvie send a kind word to Mr. Guy-'cause it when expert fishers from Market Northorpe were will be last. He has gone out with his pistols in

we'll be waking to the Day of Judgment."

pulled her into the house, and consigned her to they're malicious enough if he were to the fore to egg the guardianship of the female servants.

done, without their finishing the business like girl-Sylly, Sylly." bloodhounds.'

Ned went with his father as fluttered as a girl, but with a girl's devotedness; and as Madam beyond "Here's a piece of charity for you, Sylly, Bolton immediately announced herself taken the Squire pushed the girl into the stranger with "them spasms," and demanded to be put to room—thus barefacedly and upon delusive pres bed without lifting a finger-that is, by the com- ises devolving upon her his dilemma. bined exertions of the women, and to be farther Guy Hathaway was sitting at the table room for additional demonstrations.

showed symptoms of drowsiness, and submitted ded arm! to dose with only gaping Nan behind the curtain. Then Joan burst out with an energetic whisper, came swiftly to his side—all awkwardness and -"Quick, Sylvie, quick; on with your hood tremor vanished. and mantle, and we will slip out and get a sight of the uproar. I gave the old lady a her sweet, steady voice, and went on-"Let m good dose, so that she'll never miss us. Ods- see if I can do any thing for you, I'm used bobs. Sylvie, she'll be none the worse. I helping mamma. I will be very careful." have been ready to tear my hair out twenty He looked up at her with confused blood-she times; I've pinched my arms black and blue; she eyes and attempted to take her hand with his own would try the patience of Job, twice over. No disengaged one. wonder my good man is as still as a mouse. Run, Sylvie, run; for I've been leaning out of the She talked away from her heart as if he had bee fire to the Hathaway printing-office; and they're telling him in her frank, impetuous way how bar there's not a lass below but Patty Ford, snoring how much she was ashamed of them; how bray Run, Sylvie, run.

Sylvia was too glad to comply with the bold cruelly-while the poor young fellow was indesuggestion, for all night her blood had been cribably soothed by the touch of the trusting boiling, and her brain swimming, in intolerable clasping fingers, and the sound of the loved, girl suspense and apprehension.

The two women stole out or two rows but before they had passed down the walk besium.

"It is not very bad," he said, dreamily, re skirts, and grovelling at their feet.

will rage like a bull if you get into danger; and weeks." young Mistress Ned can't fight for you, though she's more daring than lots of men. I'm left one of the boys could have borne it." in charge here, and the lasses are off in a body, "I wish I had been one of the boys, Sylvie in spite of me—all save Nan, that you had up-don't they call you Sylvie, and Sylly?—I beg stairs; but you will listen to reason. I am left your pardon, but I should like to say it just once in charge here, and the robbers may change like I never had a sister, and all the mother I've known the wind any moment, and march upon the is poor Patty Ford. Oh dear" (restlessly), "how Gate House, to burn and slay, as they did before. Patty will bother; you are so good, will you see And I'll not have your face to put heart in me, to the poor body, Miss Sylvia Bolton?

follow and betray us. Besides, the Gate House after you, an't please you." treated to garrison the mansion.

had a great repugnance to face her father.

the hunted bare or the stag at bay would not tain you longer." have wanted a lair with him, though they had been the same animals that had broken into his fields devoured his substance, and cost him a __the most contrary. You cast yourself in the world of trouble and care. The tears rained in teeth of poor Sir Charles until we were all but showers from Sylvia's brown eyes, and broken ruined; and now, when there is no advantage to blessings fell fast from her lips.

CHAPTER X. into the Walnut Parlor, and found her father in there, as if he had a claim on us, or as if you a brown study on the hearth-rug-notwithstanding venerated the very name." the grate was filled with green fir branches, she

ventured to creep up to him and whisper-"What a terrible night it was, papa!"

The Squire tolerated the address, and made use f ber immediately. "Sylly, girl, in the absence of Ned, can you tell me what's in Scripture regarding a man and heart. his enemies? Samson burnt them out with fox

forgive those who trespass against us." be very seldom in men's power, or else they de- him. Haven't you enough sons, Mark Bolton, cline to lay their foundations, I've been thinking." that you must adopt another? Haven't you reafair discussion of the night's work. How much daughter. Well, what has that to do with it? damage the mob had done before the Squire The world will call you a jackass, the more so that could reach them; how he had urged upon the your diet has been clean thistles of late-and only mayor and shareholders to have special constables to buckle two young things together that fools secretly sworn in before-hand; and to apprize the may incline their heads and ejaculate "a pretty military at Wareham to be prepared in case the couple." A pretty couple, and a loving, as long sane portion of the community should not suffice as love lasts-and that may be a week, a month to bind the insane-that is, the discharged desper- a year, or forever, as some moon-struck fools swear

with a certain ceremony, and bowing to Ned's So when Guy Hathaway would have started or wife. "The spirit is willing, through the flesh his pilgrimage, he was detained by a generous rebe weak; he stood, unarmed, and confronted the straint, a kindly force; bidden think whether smoke and fire, and rattle and crash of sticks Market Northorpe might not still be his destinaand stones; and there were ugly wounds given tion and the book trade his final calling. Guy and tanken; besides two bodies-men yesterday, was touched to the quick, and just because he was on the church pavement. I can compare him of so true and guileless a temper, he stooped to to nothing but Sylly, for Ned was always a bear that burden of favor, only vowing that bit of girl; but he had the pluck to denounce Market Northorpe should never know a more inthe heathenish act in the name of his Master, dustrious citizen, nor squire Bolton a more faithuntil the honestest drew back and muttered, ful son. Good lack, if the soft young parson tells us so,

harvest of laurels.

Still, the Squire did not offer the slightest alusion to the guest under his roof, nor did a The gossips marvelled their nine days' wonder stranger appear at the hospitable breakfast table The Squire was flagrantly irregular in his pro to share in the baron of beef and the black pud-ceedings-Mr. Guy very mean spirited; but the dings. But when Sylvia was preparing to serve Squire was even more innocuous than formerly to her mother in her own room, the Squire laid hold public opinion, and incontinently public opini of a load of provisions, and carried them off with was elevating him to his old eminence—the philhis own hands to stop some hidden mouth.

lashing the trout stream and trolling their catch- his breast and his sword in his hand-and the exit from the stranger's room a short time after- to call him to order.

ve'll be waking to the Day of Judgment."

bruises and burns, and his montal condition his life isn't worth a button. They'll say I've brought him to come to me; I'm ready." And Squire Bolton out, and put him out of my way at my leisure

them on. This ain't forgiving my enemies, I sup-"Ned," called Mr. Bolton with a gallant pose; but too much can't be expected of a man rearing of his silvered head, and a soldier's at once. There's one of my enemies, the leas "These Market Northorpe curs are venomous too, low enough to crave pity from snarling and snapping to-night : come down and 'All good folks,' such as Sylly sings about. Patty bid them be quiet in God's name-while I read Ford will be lighter in the head than ever if she the riot act in the King's, and cut down the first gets near him. Ned is fit for a crisis; but when man that lays his finger on his neighbor's prop- that is over he'll talk by rote, and the lad wont erty. Once let loose,-there is no knowing listen. I have it. I wager he'll speak to Sylly where they'll end-and there is harm enough Women have a gift at consolation. Here, Sylly

> Sylly's quick foot tapped, tapped upon th stone stair; and without a word of explanatio

sat up with, fanned, rubbed, sprinkled, coddled, his head in his hands. He did not look up, and guarded (she herself lynx-eyed to the least neg- Sylvia Bolton remained a moment petrified, until lect), for the rest of the night, there was no her very womanliness reinvigorated her. His dress was covered with mud, rent, and scorched Sylvia and Joan slaved at their post until midone arm was bandaged, and stretched helplessly night, when, under the sedative nature of the cor- before him. Oh! the unconscious expression of dials administered to her, Mrs. Bolton at last weariness and pain in the attitude of that wour

Sylvia made a hesitating step forward, the

"Are you much hurt, Mr. Guy?" she asked

Sylvia did not wince or draw back. Oh, no garret-window, and you could gather needles and Sam or Ned. She could not have credited it an pins in the High-street by this time. They've set hour ago, but there she stood, her hand in his, tearing down the mill piecemeal. I'll be bound barous the Market Northorpe people had been under lock and key to prevent sleep-walking. and noble it was in him to defend the propert entrusted to his care by those who had served him ish voice, so that before he recovered altogether The two women stole out of the front door; he fancied his purgatory transformed into an ely-

their course was impeded. Black George, his ferring to his injury and to the riot, with his body shivering, his eyes glaring, was on their white lips forming themselves into a smile : "not so much worse than what went before. The "Oh, Miss Sylvie, come back! The Squire world has been hard upon me for these last few

"I know it," Sylvia assented, earnestly. "No

and hinder me deserting my post. Oh, dear Miss Sylvie, stay with me, or I'll go distracted!" only she has not been let up beside you, because "You black beetle! you deserve to be trampled she would fret and persuade you that you were a upon," raged the parson's wife in great disgust. deal worse than you really are. I'm accustomed Never was such a coward, my dear; but there to illness, because I've seen so much of it in my is no help for it. We must go back, else he'll poor mamina; so, sir, papa has sent me to look

is not safe without us." So Joan and Sylvia re- "Squire Bolton has laid me under a debt of gratitude, madam," Guy responded, rousing him-The Squire had peremptorily bidden them to self, with a sigh. "I wish that he had permitted retire to bed; but they did not obey his orders me to get my death in the scuffle last night, rather ntil the strange, reflected glow died out from than survive to seek my fortunes elsewhere—a and shame with them; until the clear, pearly do my best to get well again, and weather life as dawn was spreading in the east; and the Squire, others have done. The only man I ever knowwith two companions, was visible hieing home- ingly wronged is the best gentleman in the land ward. Then the women put out their lights but I hope I am a gentleman also: and if I canand sought their chambers : Joan, sure to learn not atone for the wrong, I will not take advanthe particulars from Ned; Sylvia, because she tage of his and your humanity. I humbly beg your pardon for everything in which I have offen-Sylvia contented herself with peeping through ded you. I thank you from my soul; and Miss her shutters. God bless the gallant old Squire; Sylvia, I have recovered my senses, I will not de-

CHAPTER XI. "Dear me, Mr. Bolton, you are the oddest man be gained, when everybody says the young man is good for nothing and cast adrift-you take him Next morning, when Sylvia stole shyly down into the bosom of your family, and keep him

"By no means, Sally; the worst I know of th

lad is the said name." Mr. Bolton was prejudiced; for Hathaway smacked of rose-headed sainfoin, russet wheat, neighing colts, and whistling plough-boys-asso ciations which he loved with his whole country

But the Squire had his ends, which he digest tails; but there's a thing or two on the other score, with his dinner, strolling about his meadows. "The worst I know of the lad is the name.

· If thine enemy, hunger, tfeed him; if he thirst He is as good as if he had received another breedgive him drink.' 'Forgive us our trespasses, as we ing-far too good for a scapegoat. I never more than half hated that boy, and now since he has Answered like a clerk, Sylly. So, it is an ex- not beaten me, but I him, since I believe I saved ress condition as well as an injunction. It must his life, zounds! I'm tempted to make a fool of Joan and Ned came in, and then there was a son to distrust your exchequer ! Yes, but you've a ate workmen: but it was best to hear the Squire's I fancy they could not help themselves. They've conclusion, his unpartial, full testimony to his behaved better than those that came before them, I'll be sworn. Let them have their dream of de-

"Ned did his duty, Madam," he said, turning light, their chance like the rest of mankind."

Guy Hathaway not only remained an inmate we must be in bad taking; it is for our sakes he the Gate House, but he went daily with Mr. does it, we know that, men, right well.' Madam, Bolton to his printing office-once more the sole I believe in God Almighty's commissi n to the intellectual engine of Market Northorpe; until was as cheery as a cricket; and Ned as bland as last he seemed to compose himself to his pipe, and priest and shield over him, by the example of my the town penetrated the mystery that the Squire, with the consent of his sons, and in room of Sam, "Ned Bolton, I'm proud of you," said Joan, Ned, and Mark, disqualified or disinclined, had, fervently; and Ned felt that he was reaping a by an odd but brilliant stroke of policy, appointed his former rival as his future assistant and suc

> osopher of Market Northorpe, sage, angular, "Hum," soliloquized the Squire, as he made his headstrong, impregnable, without even Sir Charles

For Mr. Guy, they ought to have seen him, and would yet see him (they had at first blinked the point in their renewed misgivings and self-reproaches, and in the concessions they had already made), only a little eltered by adversity, more reserved, less prone to company, and thoughtful as he was diligent-his character sifted and strengthened. But the gravity belonged to Market Northorpe and business; at the Gate house the new sedateness was apt to yield to the old man-for one blast of misfortune will no more subdue the innate elasticity of a manly spirit, than it will brace and ennoble a weak and depraved one. So on winter nights, when they played at forfeits and blind-man's buff, or bandied guesses and sentiments; and during another spring, when Ned strolled out from Market Northorpe, and he and Guy had a game of bowls on the green-the Squire standing with his hands behind his back, the mighty umpire-and the weather was warm enough for Sylvia, with or without Joan, to carry out her work to the arbor, and sit there with her little spaniel on the bench beside her, occasionally glancing up at the competitors, Mr. Guy was very much the ardent Mr. Guy who had not vet been taken up as a tool, worked unscrupu

lously, wasted, and cast aside. Patty Ford was willing to keep the Park Cot- MY MOTHER'S SALVE. Patty Ford was willing to keep the Park Cottage for Mr. Guy till he was ready to return to it. She could trust him with Miss Sylvie and Black George, since he was recovered and restored to himself; and she had a cheerful theory of her own on his domestication at the Gate House, which she imparted early to the Squire, and on which she and he had sundry confabulations, generally before breakfast, when the dew was on the most case a permanent cure.

M **HIB CRLEBRATEO PREPARATION has obtained an onviable and world-wide reputation for its great curature proprietors feel it a duty they owe to the public for their generous patronage bestowed upon this Salve, to make it accessible to sick and poor, that all afflicted may avail themselves of its healing qualities.

MY MOTHER AS SALVE*:

I THIS CRLEBRATEO PREPARATION has obtained an onviable and world-wide reputation for its great curature proprietors feel it a duty they owe to the public for their generous patronage bestowed upon this Salve, to make it accessible to sick and poor, that all afflicted may avail themselves of its healing qualities.

MY MOTHER SALVE*:

Is a perfect chemical compound, prepared from roots herbs, gathered from the forest, and possessed from the forest, and possessed from roots herbs, gathered from the forest, and possessed from roots herbs, gathered from the forest, and possessed from roots herbs, gathered from the forest, and possessed from roots herbs, gathered from the forest, and possessed from roots herbs, gathered from the forest, and possessed from roots herbs, gathered from the forest, and possessed from roots herbs, gathered from the forest, and possessed from roots herbs, gathered from the forest, and possessed from roots herbs, gathered from the forest, and possessed from roots herbs, gathered from the forest, and possessed from roots herbs, gathered from the forest, and possessed from roots herbs, gathered from the forest, and possessed from roots herbs, gathered from the forest, and possessed from roots herbs, gathered from the f the grass, in the open air, and at a safe distance from the premises and the Gorgon's head of Black George. By the Squire's advice, Patty only extended her confidence to the rest of the of its worth. Directions for using way MY MOTHER'S SALVE"

world in the shape of wreathed nods.

Market Northorpe had its version of Patty
Ford's inspiration, and would fain have crossexamined Sylvia Bolton on the matter, but found
Sylvia grown precise and close, and could make

Sylvia grown precise and close, and could make

Morther's Balve in a sore, and all who use the Salve will apply it in proportions, reversed at times, as good judgment may direct.
For Rheumatism and other pains, rub the parts smartly with the Salve. In cases of Coogh, Tighthorse of the Lungs, Sore Throat, and such like alls, rub as in case of Rheumatism. In any case of pain a good result follows the use of this Salve. Prepared by A. M. BECK.

BURRILL & BURTING.

BOLE PROPRIETY. nothing of her; perhaps Guy too thought Sylvia after a brief interval precise and close, and determined to vindicate any maidenly prerogative country. she might have waived for a moment. But Guy was in no hurry to give Sylvia up, on the contrary, he looked up to her so simply and sincerely, that he might have literally served for her at a modest distance half his life, in spite of cordial external encouragement, had it not been for a fortuitous circumstance.

[CONCLUDED ON THIRD PAGE.]

[CONCLUDED ON THIRD PAGE.]

CATHARTIC PILLS

CATHARTIC PILLS

CATHARTIC PILLS

CATHARTIC PILLS

Have been prepared with the utmost skill possesses, and their effects show they have virtues which surpass any combination of these surpass are combined to the more or less good; but this cures such dangerous complaints, so quick and so surely, as to prove an efficacy and a power to uproot disease beyond anything which men have known before.—

By removing the obstructions of the internal organs and stimulating them into healthy action, they renovate the fountains of life and vigor.—bealth ocurses anew through the body, and the

CLOTHING AND PURNISHING GOODS. AT CHISAM'S CLOTHES WAREHOUS : IS TO BE TURNED INTO MONEY, and will be sold of for cash, than ever before offered on the river. The consists of—

of Paris and Vests, Shirts: Under Shirts; Drawof Paris and Vests, Shirts: Under Shirts; Drawers; Cravats; Stocks; Thes; Pocket Hdres;
Collars; Bosoms; Backs; Gloves;
&c., &c.

The above Stock will be disposed of at private sale until the above Stock will be disposed of at private sale until the fibrium.

The remainder to be closed out at Auction.

W. H. CHISAM, Assignee.

Augusta, Nov. 23, 1858. New Shoe Store! P. S. SAGER, 3 Doors Sours or Bridge-St., Augusta,
Would respectfully call the attention of the citizens of Argusta to his Stock of BOOTS, SHOES AND RUBBERS, which will sell cheap for cash. Please call before purchasing elsewhere. Particular attention paid to Custom Work.

Repairing dome at short notice.

July 19, 1858.

GOOD ASSORTMENT OF MILLINERY GOODS, for Fa and Winter trade, to which I am constantly receiving add The above were purchased for cash and will be sold at very ow prices.

At the old stand, corner of Bridge and Water Streets, of MRS. A. WIGHT

BLACK and FANCY SILKS; Plain and Printed Thibets, ricl styles; All-wool De Laines, Cotton and Wool do.; Valen cias, Lyonese, &c., &c., for sale cheap, by Augusta, Nov. 1, 1858. 46 NABON, HAMLEN & Co.

A PRIME TUSCARORA BOAR, from the Huribur stock, will be kept at the subscriber's Farm during the coming winter. Terms reasonable. Augusta, Nov. 9, 1858.

Mrs. S. A. Allen's Hair; Prof. Wood's Hair Restorative, with a great variety of other Preparations for the Hair; for sale by July 31, 1858.

TIORIMEL, a new Perfume; BURNETT'S Cocoaine, for the Hair; BURNETT'S Kalliston, for the Complexion; BURNETT'S Oriental Tooth Wesh; BURNETT'S Oak Tooth Wash; BURNETT'S Cooking Extracts; for sale by Lumber Notice .--- Chesterville.

TOB SALE, at PARK'S MILLS, at Chaterville Centre, Pine Boards, Clapboards, Laths, Blind Slats, Pickets, Pine and Cedar Shingles, &c. The subsegiber also manufactures and is Dealer in Palis, Sapbuckets, Butter Tubs, Molasses Kegs, &c. Cheap for Cash. CORN STARCH, Farina, Tapioca, Sago, Citron, Mace, Nu megs, and other spices, for sale by EBEN FULLER.

NEW BUCKWHEAT FLOUR and WHEAT GROATS, for sale by JOHN MEANS, Ag't. Market Square, Augusta. QUINCY MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY,

STEPHEN BATES, WM. S. MURROW,
Secretary.

President.

INSURES Buildings, Merchandise and Personal Property generally, on terms as favorable as is done by any other Dividency Mass.

References. Hon. Geo. T. Bigelow, Associate Justice of the Sup. Court of Mass.; Hon. Jostah Quincy, Jr., late Mayor of the City of Boston; Hon. Amasa Waiker, of N. Brookfield, late See'y of the Commonwealth of Mass.; Hon. Chas. Francis Adams, of the Commonwealth of Mass.; Hon. Chas. Francis Adams, of the Commonwealth of Mass.; Hon. Solomon Lincoln, Cashier of Webster Bank.

This Commany has been in operation nearly eight years, and Jas. Maguire, of Randolph, Mass., Jas. Maguire, of Randolph, Mass., jas. Maguire, of Randolph, Mass., jas. Maguire, of Webster Bank.

This Company has been in operation nearly eight years, and is now paying Fifty per cent. on all five years, and Twenty-five is now paying Fifty per cent. on annual risks. July 1, 1858.

LEVERETT LORD, Hallowell, Me., Agent.

A FEW REASONS

WHY YOU NEED
THE STEWART STOVE.

It will make your wise happy and committee, and are read as an able and obliging.

It will never fail to please and satisfy you, for it is constructed in the most substantial and perfect manner.

It will prove a faithful and true servant, and will stand by you for a score of years.

It will promote the welfare and prosperity of your family.

It will promote the welfare and prosperity of your family.

Traveline Agents.—S. N. Taber, V. Darling, and C. S. Robbins.

Farm for Sale.

ITUATED on Kent's Hill, Readfield, Me., commonly known as the "Johns Packard farm," containing eighty acres of arst rate land suitably divided as
the Mowing. Tiliage and pasturing, with a good Wood
Lot and Orchard, the buildings are large and commodious; there
are two wells of never-failing water, one at the house and one at
the barn, supplied with chain pumps. Said farm is in the immediate vicinity of the Maine Wesleyan Scainary, Eaton's Boarding
School for Bayes, and the Egyptic College. of the most desirable situations in the State. The above property will be sold at a good bargain if applied for soon. Terms liberal. Also, the Hay, Stock and Farming Tools if desired. Apply to the subscriber on the premises.

R. E. SKOFIELD.

Kent's Hill, Oct 3, 1858

NEW GOODS

iber, having just returned from Boston, is now pr BONNETS. RIBBONS, FLOWERS, es, Gloves, Feathers, Hosiery, Fringes, Buttons, Colore our, a good ascriment of DRESS GOODS, BOOTS, SHOES, &c

Thankful for past favors, she solicits a continuance BLEACHING and PRESSENG dope, as usual, in the nic and when sent is on Tucsday will be returned on Fria The MILLINERY is in charge of a first rate Million. Mrs. NANCY S. RICHMOND

Flour and Corn.

JUST received, and now in Blore:—
300 Bbis FLOUR, various grades, all from NEW WHEAT;
1200 Bushels Western mized CORN;
500 "Yellow"
300 "Rye;
100 Casks Cement. All for sale low by
Oct. 18, 1855. 44 PARROTT & BRADBURY.

You had Better Try

No. 6 Tremont Street,

(Two doors south of Court Street,)

For sale at all the Apothecaries' and Family Stores in the

AYER'S CATHARTIC PILLS

TUITOUS CITCUMENTAINE.

MILLER'S CONDITION POWDERS
TOR HORSES AND COLTS.

We, the subscribers, hereby certify thae we have used MILLER'S CONDITION POWDERS TOR HORSES AND COLTS.

We, the subscribers, hereby certify thae we have used MILLER'S CONDITION POWDERS for BOISES AND COLTS.

We, the subscribers, hereby certify thae we have used MILLER'S CONDITION POWDERS for BOISES AND COLTS.

We, the subscribers, hereby certify thae we have used MILLER'S CONDITION POWDERS for BOISES AND COLTS.

They clear the host Powders for Horses and Colts that are out of Condition, that we have ever used. We would recommend them to Farmers, Stage Companies, Stablemen and others, dealing in or keeping horses and oths.

They will clean the Worms and Botts out of the horse's stomach, and give him a good appetite for his food, and a good coat. They are also good for the heaves, and for a cough, and they have been highly recommended for the care of worms and botts in colts. They clean the water, bosen the skin, and lavigorate the whole body, enabling the horse to do more work with same fred

Signed by {TIMOTHY WYNN, Derby Line, We, The United Horses, Portland, And over one hundred others in these and neighboring towns, showing thus conclusively the estimation in which they are held at home.

PONILAND, Cumberland Co., Maine.

We, the undersigned, fully concur in the above recommendation of MILLER'S CONDITION PUWDERS.

JAMES JACK, Farrier and Dealer in Horses, Portland.

GO. DEASE, ALE, JAMES JACK, Farrier and Dealer in Horses, Portland.

GO. C. ROORT, Owner of Line of Stages, from Leviston Falls to North Turner.

C. W. ATWELL,

ASSIGNE'S SALE.

The Large Stock of CLOTHING AND FURNISHING GOODS,

ASSIGNE'S SALE.

The Large Stock of CLOTHING AND FURNISHING GOODS,

ACCURATING COURSE WARDS, Contingency and the case curred. Jaundies, Contingency and the case curred. Jaundies, Contingency and the case included the case curred. Jaundies, Contingency and the case in curred. Jaundies, Contingency and the case in curred. Jaundies, Contingency and the

you every day.

Have you less serious symptoms of these distempers, they are the easier cured. Jaundice, Costiveness, Hendache, Sideache, Hearthurn, Foul Stomach, Nausea, Pain in the bowels, Fistulency, Loss of Appetite, King's Evil, Neuralgia, Gout, and kindred complaints all arise from the derangements which these Pills rapidly cure. Take them perseveringly, and under the counsel of a good Physician if you can, if not, take them judiciously by the political property of the counsel of a good Physician if you can, if not, take them judiciously by

NOTICE.

NOTICE.

THE subscriber, having purchased the whole Stock of G. & C. PULLEN, consisting of Italian and American Mable Mondments, Head Stones, Tones Tables, Courted Tops, Soaf Stone, &c., would hereby inform the public that he will furnish any of the above articles at short notice, and at as low a price as they can be purchased on the Kennebec. His shop is the old stand of G. & C. Pcl.en, on Bridge Street, opposite the Depot of the K. & P. Railroad, where he will constantly remain to attend to the calls of all customers, and hopes by promptness and punctuality to merit a good share of the public patronage.

CYRENIUS PULLEN.

Augusta. March 25, 1858. Augusta, March 25, 1858.

Try This. Try This. WATER-PROOF AND LEATHER PRESERVER FOR BOOTS AND SHOES; ALSO, FOR CARRIAGE TOPS AND

HARNESSES.

DIRECTIONS...Apply a spoonful to Soles and Uppers. This being repeated for a few successive days, the desired result will be btained.

Remarks...The Oil is not only warranted to render the leather

warmen & COLLINS, Manufacturers, Portland, Me. For sale in this city by C. F. POTTER. eowtf 23 Flour, Corn and Rye. JUST LANDED—and now in store:
1200 Bins FLOUR;
1200 Bushels CORN;
200 Bushels EYE.
For sale low by PARROTT & BRADBURY.

For sale low by Augusta, Nov. 29, 1858. Sash, Doors, Window Frames,
And Blinds.

THE undersigned continue to manufacture the above named articles in all their varieties, in MOOR'S BUILDING, WATERVILLE. All common sizes constantly on hand, or made to order, at abort notice. Prices as low as at any establishment in the State. The above work can also be found at the following places:

ELIJAR WYMAN, Newport; T. G. LANOY & CO., East Pittsfield;
JAMES WOOD, Lewiston; S. W. LAWYON, Beigrand Mills,
FURBUSH & DRUMMOND.

Waterville, March, 1858.

THE subscriber, having two Farms, offers one of them, situated between Dyer's and Sheepsoch rivers, containing seventy acres of excellent land, equally divided into mowing, tilinge and pasture; cuts 35 tons of hay, has a good orchard, mostly engrafted fruit; also wood and timber. The buildings are good. Said farm is located within a cqual distance from meeting and scho i house, half mile of three stores, three-fourths of a mil) of saw and within three miles of Wiscasset and Damariscotta villages, where a good market may always be found. In short, it is one of the finest locations in town. Call and examine for yourselves. Payments made easy, as a part may remain on mortgage

FURBUSH & DRUMMOND.

Waterville, March, 1858.

YERBUSH & DRUMMOND.

New Castle, Oct. 18, 1858. Farm for Sale.

A Gift with Every Book WORTH FROM 25c TO \$100. OUR new Descriptive Catalogue of 60 octave pages, en book selling establishment in the country; also, contain greater inducements than ever before offered, mailed free to any address. Send for a Catalogue.

D. W. Evans, S.

J. H. Preston, S.

November 9, 1868.

Flour and Feed. 120 BBLS choice Family FLOUR; 2 Tons SHORTS; 2 Tons FINE FEEDS; 1 Ton OIL MEAL. Just received and or sale low, by
WANTED—10,000 Ash HOOP POLES, for which a fair priorible paid. Enquire as above.
Winthrop, Dec. 1868.

Coal. Coal. FOR Blacksmith's use—now landing from sch. Olivia Buxton, 150 Tons very best Cumberland Coal. For sale by Oct. 18, 1858.

44 PARROTT & BRADBURY.

OWELL'S CATARRH MIXTURE—a good article, for sale DENTISTRY. Dr. I. SNELL, Dentist. A LL operations on TEETH performed in a reliable manner. ARTIFICIAL TEETH inserted, from one to an entire set, in all nodes. SPECHENES of Teeth and Modes of operating cheerfully hown and explained, at his Office on Winthrop St., Augusta.

UBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY MORNING BY HOMAN & MANLEY.

Mce over Granite Bank, Water st., Augusta EZEKIEL HOLMES, RUSSELL P. EATON, } Editors.

TERMS:—Two dollars per annum; if payment is made within three months of the date of subscription, a discount will be made of 125 per cent; two dollars and fifty cents if payment is de-layed beyond the year. Subscribers in Canada and the Provinces are charged 25 cents